THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 28 1894. No. 157

What's Your Excuse
For putting up with second rate drugs when you can get the best for the same money at the P.P.P.P. Purity and accuracy our motto. Always open.
C. E. JONES, 38 Gov't. St

RINGS.

RINGS

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

RINGS

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company
(OF LONDON ENGLAND.)

FOUNDED 1782. STOCKHOLDERS' LIABILITY UNLIMITED.

The above Company, which has been established in Victoria since 1864, is one of the oldest and wealthiest English Companies. Since its establishment it has paid more than £19,000,000 in discharg- of claims for losses by fire. The undersigned, as agents, have full power to write polices, and settle all lossses and claims without refere erence elsewhere.

A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN,
FIVE SISTERS BLOCK. VICTORIA, B. C.

JUST

What you want, is just what we have. Ladies' Oxford Shoes, in Black or Tan Leather. These shoes are the proper thing for summer wear, and it's your loss if you don't see them.

A. B. ERSKINE, Cor. Gov't & Johnson Sts.

Carpet Cleaning and Upholstering

Carpets taken up, cleaned, altered and relaid; also cleaned on the floor by our Turkish rug and carpet cleaning process, which removes grease spots, paint, coal dust, lampblack, soot and stains of all kinds.

LACE CURTAINS AND BLANKETS A SPECIALTY.

Furniture and mattresses of ever description repaired, re-upholstered and recovered.

TEL. 540. W. G. FURNIVAL, 58 BROAD STREET

**The Last Opportunity
The Great Salvage Sale
At the WESTSIDE
Closes Saturday, June 30th.**

We have decided to bring the Sale to a close at end of this week in order to resume regular business.

During the week EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS will be given in ALL DEPARTMENTS.

Ginghams, regular 10¼ to 12½c. @ 10 yards for - - -	50c.
Prints, " 10 to 12½c. "	75c.
do. " 15c. "	1.00
Fast Black Hose, 3 pairs for	50c.
Special Line Cashmere Hose, 3 pairs for	1.00
Cream and White Lace Flouncing, regular price 75c. to $1.75 at	45c., 50c., 60c., 75c., and 90c.

Balance of Stock in Showroom Consisting of

Mantles, Jackets, Ladies' and Childrens' Woollen and Cotton Underwear, Wool Shawls, Etc.,

AT A FRACTION OF COST PRICE.

70 Gov't St., Victoria.
26th June, 1894.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. LORSAN has removed his office to the Temple Building, corner Fort and Langley streets. j28-2t

WANTED—Smokers to know that they can get briar pipes at greatly reduced prices at the Union Cigar Store, 97 1-2 Douglas street. A large stock on hand.

FOR SALE—Hotel; 90 rooms; situated on the most central and prominent corner in Victoria. Special inducements offered if application is made immediately. For further particulars address P. O. Box 541. j28-1w

TO LET—NEW 8 ROOM HOUSE; all modern improvements; stable, outbuildings, with large garden overlooking Victoria Arm; 3 minutes from tram; 20 minutes from P.O. Apply Beaumont Boggs, 68 Broad street. j28-2w

NOTICE.

A meeting of the creditors in the estate of Monroe Miller will be held at the office, 77 Johnson street, on Tuesday, July 10th, at 11 o'clock a.m.

BUSINESS: To receive balance sheet and report of assignee for the preceding twelve months. All interested are requested to attend in person or by proxy.

THOS. T. HULL,
Assignee.

June 28-eod-td
(Colonist copy.)

PUBLIC MEETING.

The electors of the City of Victoria Electoral District are requested to meet the Candidates in support of the present Government at the Odd Fellows' Hall, Fernwood Road, on FRIDAY, the 29th JUNE, Instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

**DOMINION DAY
AT VANCOUVER.**

The S. S. Premier

Will leave Victoria at 2 o'clock on Monday morning, July 2nd, for Vancouver, returning at 7 p.m., the same day.

Tickets, good from Monday July 2nd till Wednesday, July 4th, $2.00.

JNO. IRVINE, Manager.

If This Should Meet the Eye
Of any person requiring
Lumber
Call at the ROCK BAY LUMBER YARD for cash prices. You will save MONEY by doing so.
EWEN MORRISON, Proprietor.

She (severely)—What is a poker chip? He (frankly)—It's a chip off a poker, I suppose. Did I guess it?

His mother—You shouldn't throw away a piece of buttered bread in that wasteful way, Willie; you may see the day you would be glad to have it.

Her son—Huh! It wouldn't keep.

Would-be settler—How is the death rate about here? Old citizen—Waal, It's pretty cheap just now since the town doctors got to cuttin' prices.

THE CABINET TO RESIGN.

The Old French Cabinet Will Resign When the New One is Formed.

Assassination of Carnot Planned in London to Avenge Vaillant.

Paris, June 28.—The resignation of the French cabinet is announced to take place on the formation of the new cabinet. The city has been quiet throughout the night. French, German and English papers agree that the election of Casimir-Perier was a conservative and moderate republican victory. It is said the assassination of Carnot was planned in London the day after the execution of the anarchist Vaillant.

Turin, June 28.—A body of Italians leaving France last evening were attacked at a number of hotels frequented by Frenchmen. The military dispersed the mobs.

MATCH MAKERS COMBINE.

An Immense Trust Organized by an American Manufacturer.

New York, June 28.—A morning paper says: S. C. Barber, of Chicago, a millionaire match manufacturer and president of the Diamond Match Manufacturing Company, is at the Plaza Hotel, having just returned from Europe. He went abroad two months ago for the purpose of forming an international match trust and consolidating the match factories of the world under one management. Mr. Barber succeeded in completing arrangements for the trust which will have a capital of ten million dollars. The leading match manufacturers of England, France and Sweden have joined interests with the Diamond Match Company, which already controls the match business in the United States and Canada. The trust will erect in Liverpool the largest match factory in the world with a capital great enough to supply the entire European trade. Since the consolidation of the leading match factories in the United States and Canada years ago under the name of the Diamond Match Company, Mr. Barber has had his eye on the leading factories of England, Germany, France, Norway and Sweden. The consolidation of all these foreign interests with the Diamond Match Company, has now been perfected. European firms not only control the trade of Europe and Asia but South America and Australia.

A DUAL LIFE.

Result of Living a Double Life—Large Sum Involved.

New York, June 28.—The death of a patient at the Presbyterian Hospital on February 18th last develops a state of affairs, which effects one hundred Kansas City property claims, involving $750,000. Outside of this practical view it affords an interesting story of a man pursuing a profession in business life under two identities. The facts were not known until a sister of the dead man and his former Kansas City partner met over his bier. From the information exchanged, it transpired that the deceased had left two wives and had in life borne two names. The sister declared that the dead man was Captain Thomas Ballantine of Londonderry, Ireland, the husband of her old school mate, nee Miss Martha McCrae, of the north of Ireland. The partner on the other hand said that he was Captain T. H. Harris, a land speculator with him during the boom in Kansas City of 1886 and husband of Mrs. Lizzie C. Harris, nee Corlis, of Detroit, who now lives at Blenheim, Ont. Under the circumstances it was determined to keep the body unburied for ten days and to cable Mrs. Captain Ballantine in Ireland and to Mrs. Captain Harris who was then on a visit to some friends in England. Mrs. Harris returned by the next steamer, claimed the body and had it interred in Detroit. For some strange reason Ballantine was buried under his alias of Harris and "Harris" was accordingly inscribed on his coffin plate. Mrs. Ballantine, the first wife, had been informed by W. S. Wilson, a former partner, of 33 church street, this city, and she thereupon through her Londonderry solicitor instructed the law firm of J. H. Hubbell and company, of the Mutual Reserve building, to look up her interests in the case. The lawyers turned the matter over to Beardsley and Gregory of Kansas City and they have commenced suits against the one hundred property owners in Kansas City, who purchased property of Ballantine, alias Harris. The real widow claims her dower rights in transactions which amount to over $750,000. When 18 years of age Thomas Ballantine became involved in a scandal at home and fled to this country. He joined the confederate army and was made a captain. He returned to England and married Martha McCrea by whom he had three children, two of whom are living. In 1880 Captain Ballantine again sailed for America, leaving his wife and children with the understanding that they were to join him in six months. Up to within a few weeks of his death, he corresponded with them and they had no idea of his secret marriage. Ballantine had an office in 1890 at 17 Wall street, under the name of the British American Investment Company.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Events of the Day in the Cities of the States.

New York, June 28.—Little Miss Haight of No. 286 Madison avenue, graduated from her incubator yesterday after a four weeks' residence there and took her place among the full-fledged patrician babies of New York. It will be remembered that the wife of E. C. Haight died February 24th last after the birth of a daughter who arrived some three months before she was expected. It was not thought that baby would long survive her mother but Dr. Carleton had an incubator made and the little one, who weighed less than two pounds was put in it. She is to-day as strong and healthy as any other young baby of her age.

Frankfort, Ky., June 28.—The financial situation in this state is becoming alarming. Within the next three months two million dollars must be raised from taxes back and due. This sum is needed to pay maturing bills. The state cannot borrow a cent. Banks have been appealed to in vain. The tax collectors have been ordered to hurry up, but they cannot collect on account of the hard times. If suit is begun great distress will follow.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 28.—Mrs. Justice R. Rice, the evangelist, while preaching on the street last evening, was arrested and taken before Recorder Colden, charged with disorderly conduct. Before the beginning of the hearing she asked for time to secure witnesses but the recorder met her request with the reply "I'll give you a dose of Jersey justice," and then he sentenced her to 30 days in the county jail and to pay a fine of $50. As soon as the verdict became known, her husband, who is known as the "Cowboy Preacher," mounted a handcar in the railroad yard and harangued a crowd of fully two thousand citizens. The crowd was in sympathy with him and threats of tearing down the city lockup were heard on all sides, while there were hisses for the police and city officials. The police force was called out to hold the crowd in check. The matter was finally laid before Attorney Clarence Cole, who declared the woman's arrest and trial illegal and proceeded to draw up the papers necessary for her release.

Chicago, June 28.—It is reported that the employes of the Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will strike to-day.

St. Louis, June 28.—It is reported that all the switchmen employed in this city and east of St. Louis will refuse to handle Pullman cars after noon to-day.

Chicago, June 28.—The most significant action taken by the railway officials since the strike was ordered was that of the General Managers' Association of Chicago yesterday, when it was mutually agreed that the roads would fight the boycott to a finish. They decided to import new men to take the places of all the strikers.

Hammond, Ind., June 28.—The Monon passenger train, east bound, was stopped by a mob of sympathizers with the Pullman strikers last night, and is still here, together with several other trains. It is said to-day the sheriff will ask the governor for troops to assist him to preserve order and to regain control of the railway property.

Chicago, June 28.—The Pullman boycott has tied up more than twenty roads. At Chicago sixteen roads are tied up, and orders were issued this morning to the employes of two more to refuse to handle Pullman cars. The first road to feel the boycott was the Santa Fe, when four hundred of its yardmen went out, and a general order is expected calling for a complete tie up of the system. This morning the union men persuaded the Northwestern yard men to quit work, and only one switchman in the entire Northwestern yards went to work. This man was kicked off an engine later by an engineer, who refused to work with him. The trouble on the Northwestern is likely to prove far more serious than at first expected on account of the decidedly hostile stand taken by the officials of the Northwestern road. Four engineers who permitted the strikers' committee to use their engines last night were discharged to-day. This peremptory action, it is believed, will lead to a strike of the engineers.

Philadelphia, June 28.—The failure of Broker Gans, a member of the stock exchange, was announced to-day. His liabilities are said to be a quarter of a million dollars.

Washington, June 28.—The house joint resolution to continue all regular annual appropriation bills for one month after June 30th, was read a second time in the senate. Hoar attacked this method of providing for expenses.

Middletown, N. Y., June 28.—A shocking accident occurred last evening on the Newburg branch of the Erie railway near Blooming Grove station. Little Jessie Pauline, the pretty two-year-old daughter of Mr. Charles S. Freudebourough was playing on the track 200 feet from her home and standing by the side of the railway engaged in picking pebbles and casting them aside laughing and crowing in her childish glee. Suddenly a fast freight dashed around the curve and the engineer was horrified to discover the child, unconscious of danger. The engineer reversed the engine but could not stop the heavy train, then running at a high rate of speed. The mother of the child hearing the whistle ran to the window and saw the little one on the track. She uttered a piercing scream which attracted the attention of the father near by, and he ran to the rescue of the child. He grasped the clothing and was dragging it from the track when the cylinder cock struck the little girl on the temple, the handle of the cock penetrating the skull and maintaining its hold so firmly as to tear the child from the father's grasp, when the baby dropped to the ground. The child's feet were dangling on the rail and were crushed by the wheels. The father ran to the spot and picking up the mangled body of his little one started to return to his home, when the half crazed mother met him and at one glance at the remains of her baby fell in a swoon. It was some time before consciousness was restored to the mother and it is feared that the terrible experience will unsettle her mind.

Reports Exaggerated.

St. John's Bury, Vt., June 28.—Private advices from Samoa say the recent reports of trouble there are greatly exaggerated; that there has been no fighting since February 20th, and that the chiefs were sentenced to hard labor several months before Chief Justice Idle, of Vermont, assumed the position; that the natives had not been disarmed, and that the English and Germans were reluctant to act at the time of the fight on account of the absence of any warship.

Coming to Canada.

London, June 28.—Two hundred boys from Dr. Barnardo's homes started for Canada to-day.

The Pope's Congratulations.

Rome, June 28.—The pope has congratulated Casimir-Perier on his election.

THE LATEST CABLE NEWS.

In Honor of Coronation Day—Sir Charles Tupper Enters a Protest.

The Wales Colliery Disaster More Fatal That at First Supposed.

London, June 28.—Salutes of artillery were fired this morning in St. James' Park in honor of the 56th anniversary of the coronation of Queen Victoria, which took place one year and one week after she succeeded to the throne. This afternoon special review drills were given in Regents Park by the First Life Guards and by the Second Life Guards in Hyde Park.

Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner, heads a protest to be presented to parliament signed by all the representatives of the British colonies, against the levying of an estate duty on personal property situated in the colonies of a person domiciled at the time of decease within the United Kingdom.

The house of commons this evening discussed the beer duty as proposed in the budget. Colonel Lockwood, Conservative, moved that an additional duty of 3 pence be imposed instead of six pence and after a lengthy debate the amendment was rejected by a vote of 286 to 271, and the clause was adopted.

It is now believed that the number of miners who perished in the Albion coal mine, near Pontypridd the other day, will be found to exceed 310. It seems there were more in the mine than was at first supposed.

By a collision in the English Channel between the steamers Noran and Cross Hill, the Noran sunk. Several of the Noran's crew are missing.

Lord Randolph Churchill and wife are among the passengers of the steamer Majestic which sailed from Liverpool for New York yesterday.

INTERCOLONIAL CONFERENCE.

Proceedings Opened With Speeches at Ottawa This Morning.

Ottawa, June 28.—The formal opening of the intercolonial conference took place this forenoon in the senate chamber. The galleries of the chamber were reserved for ladies, there being a goodly number present. On the floor of the chamber were the delegates, citizens and representatives of commerce in the Dominion.

The delegates assembled at 10.30, and at 11 o'clock Lord Aberdeen took the chair. The following boards of trade were represented: Toronto, Montreal, Quebec, Charlottetown, Victoria, B. C., Peterboro', Stratford, St. Thomas, Hamilton, London, Ottawa, Kingston and Winnipeg.

At five minutes past 11 Lord Aberdeen rose to address the gathering. He said in extending a welcome to the delegates: "For your own sake and for the sake of the country you represent, for the sake of the empire, for the sake of the work which brought you here, I bid you a hearty welcome to Canada, a welcome to Ottawa. Although this is the earliest opportunity that we have had of offering to you officially and collectively a welcome, I hope that the delegates will see a welcome not only in the sentiments of the Canadian government, but in the Canadian people. (Cheers.) I trust, therefore, that we have no reason to form any other opinion, or no cause to regret that Canada or Canada's official capital has been selected for this meeting."

Sir John Thompson followed, and after extending a hearty welcome to the delegates, spoke of the importance of the conference and the object which it had of increasing the bonds of union existing between the colonies and the empire. He hoped good would result from the deliberations.

Speeches, all of a similar character, dwelling on the importance of the occasion, were delivered by the following delegates in the order given: Imperial government, the Earl of Jersey; Tasmania, the Hon. N. Fitzgerald; New South Wales, Hon. F. B. Suttor; Cape of Good Hope, Sir Henry Devilliers; South Australia, Hon. Joseph Playford; New Zealand, Mr. Alfred Lee Smith; Victoria, Hon. Simon Fraser; Queensland, Hon. A. J. Thynne.

At the close loyal and congratulatory addresses were adopted to Her Majesty the Queen. The ceremonies closed with singing "God Save the Queen."

An Anarchist Suicides.

[illegible], June 28.—The police to-day attempted to arrest a man named Graner, in his lodgings in Montpelier, suspected with being connected with the assassination of Carnot. The man on the approach of the police plunged a knife in his abdomen and died almost instantly. The man is alleged to have remarked at 4 o'clock on Sunday: "By this time Carnot must have received his account."

New Panama Company.

Panama, June 28.—A new company has been formed to continue the Panama Canal. The capital is sixty million francs.

A discovery has just been made in the catacombs of Rome which promises to be of singular importance in the history of Christian worship and liturgiology. Prelat Wilpert, a Silesian archaeologist, has come upon a cycle of four paintings of the very earliest Christian art belonging to the first half of the second century, one of which represents a celebration of the Eucharist. The paintings were found in the chapel of the St. Priscilla catacombs, which has been open to inspection for at least one hundred years, and yet this treasure of treasures has been all that time concealed and unsuspected. It was covered under a crust of stalagmite, so that no trace of colors, and certainly none of the figures, were perceptible to the ordinary observer. Prelat Wilpert, however, declared that he could discern signs of coloring, and he was allowed to experiment upon it. He dissolved the stalactite crust by a chemical process, and was rewarded by the revelation of the remarkable paintings, a full description of which is to be published.—Westminster Gazette.

GREAT OPPOSITION MEETING.

The Philharmonic Hall Crowded to the Door by Enthusiastic Electors.

Excellent Speeches by Messrs. Dutton, Cameron and Milne—Splendid Success.

Judging by last evening's meeting at the Philharmonic Hall, the opposition have the full sympathies of the electors of Victoria in this campaign, particularly of the workingmen, to whom the government candidates are just now paying such devoted attention. The building was crowded to the doors and the proceedings, which were rendered lively by the frequent scores made against the government and the way they told in the audience, were on the whole characterized by the greatest orderliness and good feeling.

Mr. Alex. Wilson having been asked to take the chair, that gentleman opened the meeting by remarking that there was nothing like opposition; the government did not want any, but he thought the opposition would show them that they were the men for Galway. He referred to the meeting of the government candidates at the theatre, a meeting which was composed of more than half opposition supporters, but for whom there would have been no meeting at all. It was a fortunate thing for the speakers that they had the Hon. Mr. Beaven to speak about, for, take the premier himself, he could speak of no other subject than Beaven. Mr. Wilson hoped Mr. Beaven and other opposition candidates would be returned, and that Mr. Beaven would continue to be what he had always been—a terror to evil-doers (applause). In his promises to amend the laws, Mr. Helmcken had omitted one matter and that was the institution here of a small debts court, where trading men could recover trifling amounts without incurring heavy expenses. The class, however, to which Mr. Helmcken belonged did not want any such law. From Mr. Braden's remarks he ought to be classed among those called public benefactors, but the same gentleman paid the government a rather left-handed compliment when he spoke about allowing foreign contractors to come in here and take business away from local men. It was something like thrashing the government over the shoulders of the opposition (hear, hear). Then there was another of the candidates who once had been a supporter of the opposition and who had been asked by a deputation at election time to stand for election in the interest of the opposition; but he declined on the ground that his business interests would not allow him. Yet a few days after he accepted a similar invitation from the government party with the result of a good fat billet ever since. That gentleman had told the people the other evening that the finances of the country were in a prosperous condition, but he was an able distorter of the figures, and Mr. Wilson looked upon men who changed their coats for a consideration as able distorters. Then the premier had told them a lot about the conversion of the loans, and he had made it almost as clear as he would have made his own conversion a few years ago, had he attempted to tell them anything about it (laughter). As to the Canada Western question, the premier and Mr. Vernon had told different stories, and the fault had been put down to misreporting, but it yet remained to reconcile those two stories. It was plain, though, that the man who had the keeping of this great "humbug," as Mr. Davie's colleague called it, was careful to say very little about it, although he asked the people to trust him that everything would be all right. Mr. Wilson urged workingmen not to be led away by these promises of the government, for they were all "humbugs," and time would prove it (applause).

Mr. Dutton opened by defending the remarks made by him at the first meeting as to one of the government candidates that he would not hesitate to ask men to work for a dollar a day. Mr. Rithet had denied having had anything to do with fixing the rate of wages in the recent relief movement, but also added that he would do the same thing again as he did under those circumstances, which meant that he would not hesitate to ask men to work for a dollar a day again. Now, as a matter of fact, Mr. Rithet had something to do with the fixing of the rate of wages, which Mr. Dutton proceeded to show from a recital of the relief committee's proceedings. If certain necessary work could be done, as Mr. Rithet stated, just as well during the depression as at any other time, they had no right to ask the men to work for less than half pay. He believed in the principle that half a loaf was better than no bread, but it was not fair to ask a man to accept half a loaf when he was entitled to a whole one (applause). Another candidates had referred to the improvements he would make in the mechanic's lien law if elected. Mr. Dutton would leave the electors to judge for themselves what sort of a law this is at present. He did not think that lawyers were proper representatives of workingmen, but that the latter should have men of their own class to represent them in the legislature; men who understood their wants and who would fight for them when they were returned to the legislature. Take as an instance how much lawyers did for workingmen. The mechanic's lien act was introduced in 1891; it remained on the statute books till 1894, and although there were three lawyers in the house, not one of them made a move to remedy a law which is known to be unworkable. The employers' liability act was introduced by Mr. Davie, who was supposed to have known what was wanted, but that act was also unfair to the workingman, as the speaker went on to show from a recent case in the local courts. Then there was the labor bureau, of which they had heard so much. The labor delegation had asked that workingmen should be put on the staff of that bureau, but Colonel Baker said they would have capital up in arms against them. The idea of the labor delegation was to collect the information needed and publish it all over the country, but the government intended to print it and put it in the archives, in which event that would be all we should see of it (laughter). Mr. Davie, though, shortly afterwards, let the cat out of the bag when he said that the government had Mr. Gray in their mind for the position some time before. It was thought that the man who drew the salary should do the work, but the government got blanks printed and wanted the labor unions to supply information that a man was receiving $150 a month to collect. Mr. Dutton then dealt with the famous conference with the labor representatives, when the premier objected to the presence of the press. They talked of conciliation and arbitration, but there was no such thing as arbitrating on the admission of the press, and in order to get on with the business, the labor delegates at last gave way, much against their will, to the exclusion of the press. The labor men had nothing to conceal; on the contrary. Then there was the peculiar constitution of the bureau staff, with Col. Baker as chief, Mr. Gray as deputy and Col. Baker's son as clerk, with only a $60 a month position for the representative of labor on the staff (laughter). So that now, although Mr. Gray had drawn his salary for going on two years nothing had been seen of the information he had collected. Workingmen considered that if this bureau of arbitration is to be any good in disputes it must be made binding on both parties. Col. Baker had spoken about public opinion doing a great deal in favor of the laborer, but Mr. Dutton would ask what had public opinion done for the miners in the lockout at Wellington, when twenty families had been evicted in one year (hear, hear), more than would be turned out in Ireland in the same time (hear, hear). The Dunsmuirs had this island by the neck and would continue to hold it so long as the Davie government was kept in power (applause). As to alien labor on government contracts the speaker thought that the men who paid their money in living and taxes here should have an opportunity of earning it back in wages. There are numbers of men in Victoria to-day who have been kept all the past winter at boarding houses here in the expectation of getting work on those parliament buildings, but what is the result. A good deal of talk had been indulged in about the men actually employed on the buildings being British subjects, and a list had been got up to show that there were only nine Americans out of 104 workmen. The way, however, in which that list had been obtained was by going to each man and asking him where he was born, and if he answered England, Scotland or any other British country, he was put down as a British subject, although he might have had his American papers for 20 years; probably more than half of them are American citizens while these British subjects who have been fortunate enough to get a job on the buildings, have been cursed and sworn at like slaves. In New York state it has been made a misdemeanor for any municipal or state contractor to employ any but American citizens on a public work, and the same rule was carried out in other places in the states. The government would not accede to the request that contractors on public works here should comply with the rules of the local trades unions, with the result that a contractor may bring in all his own labor. Referring again to the lock-out at Nanaimo, Mr. Dutton deprecated the act of sending the militia up there. Thanks to the coolness of the man at the head of the miners, Tully Boyce (whom they hoped to see in the next legislature), (Cheers) there had not been a dollar's worth of property injured; but Mr. Davie sent the soldiers up there to cinch the workingmen, and that is what he has been at all along. The object of this government was to build up the classes at the expense of the masses. Just now the government went round and were very friendly with the workingmen, whom they slapped on the back, but the speaker pointed out that a slap on the back lasted only a day, while their votes lasted four years; it was necessary, therefore to think well before they voted. Mr. Dutton believed in the eight-hour system, and, moreover, he did not want too many dudes and lawyers in the legislature. Workingmen have got to show their strength in the result of this election, which will be watched by those men who, if they see that workingmen win the fight, will be more careful not to hamper the rights of the working classes in future. (Long and loud applause.)

Mr. Cameron, in opening, wished to correct the erroneous meaning which had been attached to one of his statements at the previous meeting. He said then that he considered the people who were residents and tax payers, should, when there is any vacancy or opportunity, be given an equal chance with a stranger who had "just arrived" and had no claim on the country. Two of the government candidates, Mr. Helmcken and Mr. Braden, had voiced the same sentiments. Referring to the government meeting, Mr. Cameron repeated that the government were responsible for the bad state of the land laws, and he instanced New Zealand, which had adopted a new land policy, and now stood out as an example of prosperity in these dull times. There the vacant lands are taxed for what they are worth and absentee owners are taxed extra. If that policy is good for New Zealand it is good for us. He instanced a clever evasion of the law in the case of 110,000 acres purchased in the E. & N. railway belt by a lumber company. When the tax collector called the lumber company acknowledged having the land, but they said they had not yet received their deeds, and not being legally owners of the land, therefore they could not be expected to pay the taxes. (Oh!) Was that fair to those small farmers who were made to pay their taxes in full? (No.) People were willing to come here and settle, but, like the grounds at Washington, there was a sign everywhere, "Keep off the grass!" The government building scheme was not a success. Last session an attempt was made to have residents of the province only get work on them, but the government had refused, saying they would fix it, and they are fixing it. (Laughter.) The speaker also went into figures showing the unfairness of the representation, and condemned the voters' lists as too costly for a document so full of errors. He also condemned the $200 deposit by candidates as a wager where no one lost but the candidate putting up the money. The $2 road tax was a small matter, but it did not give a vote and it did not give any roads; added to which was the $3 poll tax, making a tax of $5 which the workingman had to pay, no matter how small his earnings. He would like the workingmen to give one vote this election to show that they did not want to pay this tax. (Applause.) Another law that required changing was the $500 exemption, which instead of being a protection for the workingman's tools and necessary articles of household furniture, was now being made a scheme for the exemption of merchandise, whereby the law has been a means of allowing swindling. He would also approve the payment of coroners' and fire inquiry jurors. It was a noticeable fact that the Nakusp & Slocan railway, which was intended to bolster up a few capitalists, had been pushed through without delay, while another line, which was to benefit Victoria and a large section of the Fraser river country, had been promptly denied assistance. Just now, though, the members of the government were very lavish in their promises. Col. Baker had promised Vancouver a normal school and Premier Davie had promised them a university on the mainland; it would be noticeable that they did not promise very much down

THE NAME ITSELF

Is a guarantee of excellency of quality. For nearly half a century our aim has been to make and keep as a standard

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. Dykeman, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

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KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

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DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

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Agents for B.C.

Ladies,

Mother Green's Tansy Pills. Used by thousands. Safe, Sure and Always Reliable. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES. From all Druggists or mailed, free from observation, on receipt of $1 00. Sealed particulars, 3 cents.

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SAVE Money! Time! Labor!

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THE H. & K.
Self Cleansing
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NO PLATE POWDER NECESSARY.

The cloths are chemically prepared and will not injure the finest ware. Used by the best families in Great Britain for polishing silver and plated ware. The cloths will last for months and retain their polishing properties to the end. The best thing ever introduced for polishing silver and plated ware. Price 20 cents per cloth, or three cloths for 50 cents. For sale at—

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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

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The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

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Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

The Dead Advertise Not.

Great Northern Railway

Grand Excursion !

—TO—

SPOKANE

On account of the Christian Endeavor State Convention to be held at Spokane July 3rd to 5th, 1894, the Great Northern Railway will make the rate of one fare for the round trip.

Fare only $19.30, Victoria to Spokane and return.

Tickets on sale July 2nd. Good to return July 5th.

The Great Northern is the official route for Washington delegation. Delegates and their friends will leave Seattle on the night of July 2nd, at 10:30 by special train, and a pleasant time is assured every one.

Train leaves Victoria at 9 o'clock a.m. July 2nd.

For tickets, berths and reservations and all information call or write

C. H. RATTRAY,
General Agent G. N. Ry.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Via Revelstoke

TO

Robson,	Fort Shepherd,
Slocan,	Hendryx,
Ainsworth,	Nelson,
Balfour,	Pilot Bay,
Kaslo,	AND ALL

Kootenay Points.

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GEO. L. COURTNEY,
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—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO
St. Paul,
Minneapolis,
Duluth,
Fargo,
Grand Forks
Crookston,
Winnipeg,
Helena and
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THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots			Victoria Route. S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."			TONNAGE 1117
8 30 pm	Lv	Mi	*Victoria	110	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	82	Seattle	28	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	Tacoma	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
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The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, July 7th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 5,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai..Thursday, July 26th, at 2 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
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R. E. CONNON, Agent, [illegible], Victoria.
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PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
Umatilla ... July 2
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 22,
Taking effect November 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st and 15th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.
G. A. CARLETON,
General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19.

To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 12th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	SOUTH BOUND. READ UP. No. 2 Passenger Fri's, Sat's & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 1 Passenger Fri's, Sat's & Sundays.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	VICTORIA	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	NANAIMO	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	WELLINGTON	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria Station.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

—AND—

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

THOS. A. GRAHAM,
Dist. Pass. Agent,
[illegible]
E. P. ROGERS,
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer.

[illegible]

here. These ministers went flying around the country drawing big salaries and charging expenses. As a matter of fact their salaries had virtually been increased; for while the producers had to find the money for those salaries and had to do with less, the ministers received the same, and in the present state of things $4000 now would be equal to $6000 a few years ago. Mr. Cameron also referred to the peculiar position of Mr. Pooley as a member of the government and paid servant of the E. & N. railway, in whose interests he may at any time have to appear against the government. Government salaries had increased from $62,000 in 1886-7 to $150,000 now, with much less country to take care of, in view of the formation of so many municipalities within late years. Not the least abuse was the special warrant business, which allowed the government to get away with an immense sum every year without the previous knowledge or consent of the legislature. In regard to municipal law, also, we wanted more freedom and less legislation; we required more power of self-government, instead of having to go to the legislature at a great expense for every little necessary change. In conclusion the speaker expressed the hope that the full opposition ticket would be returned, and resumed his seat amid great applause.

Dr. Milne, stepping forward amid great applause, said he wished to refer to a subject to-night which is of great interest to the people of Victoria, namely, the Canada Western. The policy of the government in regard to this scheme had been anything but a friendly one, notwithstanding the protestations and promises now made by some members of the government. To-day the members of the government are as diversified in their views on this subject as they were five years ago. We find Mr. Davie on the mainland as well as Mr. Vernon stating that the cost of subsidizing the Canada Western would be too great to the country, and cannot now be entertained. When they canvass for votes in Victoria they say, "Oh, yes; we approve of the scheme." Now, are these men sincere? It can be shown that they are not, both by the past actions and by the present utterances of some of the members of the government. The members of the government, when speaking in Victoria, say they are favorable to the scheme; while on the mainland Mr. Davie and Mr. Vernon protest and say the cost is too great to the country and the proposition cannot be entertained. Mr. Vernon calls it the "Great Western Humbug," and no proposition to build the road will be entertained by the government. The government of to-day are about as insincere on this question as they were in 1889, when the speaker contested this constituency in opposition to Hon. Mr. Davie. At that time the latter stated that he entered the cabinet upon the understanding "that the early construction of such a road should be a matter of government policy." Now has the attorney-general carried out his promise in this particular? He has not; because if he entered the government on such a consideration, how is it that it has not been carried out? Even if he, as a subordinate member of the cabinet, could not carry out his promise, as premier he has had ample time to redeem it. He said on that occasion that he would not sit still for two years, but was going to do great things. What is the result? Not only two years, but five years have now passed by, and Mr. Davie has not fulfilled his pomise to the people of Victoria. Dr. Milne pointed out at the time that he had not faith in the promises of Mr. Davie then, and all he said would prove a myth. He read extracts from the address delivered by him five years ago, as well as the remarsk made by Mr. Beaven at the same meeting, to show who have been the true friends of the Canada Western scheme as well as the true friends of Victoria:

"Mr. Theo. Davie put forward the railway question, and announced as his claim upon the people that he would construct the Canada Western Central as a government scheme, simply to catch votes. Great strides had been made in the proposal to build this railway during the past year. But the statement that it would be a government question, coming from a government of which John Robson was premier, was open to grave doubt. The constituents of that gentleman and the papers of Vancouver have opposed the construction of the road, and it was not reasonable to suppose that Mr. Robson would take a course opposed by a majority of those who elected him. He (Dr. Milne) was in favor of the road, as he was in favor of any road making Victoria its terminus. (Applause.) He did not advance this because he was now seeking the suffrages of the electors. During a recent visit to the east he had spoken to several members of the Dominion house, among others to Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, upon all of whom he had impressed the necessity of building the road. He had also at a public meeting a few days ago, in seconding a resolution moved by Mr. Drake, spoken in favor of the Canada Western Central, and quoted his remarks as reported in the Times;"

"Dr. Milne, being called upon by the chairman, seconded the resolution. He spoke in favor of the scheme, and thought it our duty to urge upon the Dominion and local governments to grant aid to the project. In some quarters objections were raised that the Victoria, Saanich & New Westminster railway would interfere with the construction of the Canada Western Central. This would not be the case, as no doubt the Western Central would be built in time. He believed that not only our own members, but many members of parliament in the east ,were favorable to the construction of the Western Central. During his visit last year in the east he had conversed with several members of the house of commons, among whom was the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, a man who is well known to be well informed on such matters, having been minister of railways during his own administration. That gentleman assured him that the Western Central would be built, and that at no distant day steps would be taken to forward the scheme. Such an opinion, coming from a man who is no doubt well posted as to the difficulties of the construction of such a line, went a long way to assure me that the Western Central railway would be projected and completed in time.

"It was no new idea to him to advocate this road, and he did it because he believed it to be in the interests of the country that the line should be built. (Applause.)"

The remarks of Hon. Mr. Beaven, spoken at the same meeting, were as follows:

"Proceeding, Mr. Beaven pointed out that no government could be formed in British Columbia that would announce as its policy that it was opposed to the Canada Western scheme or to the construction of another overland railway over this route. Mr. Davie's announcement that the policy of the Robson government was to aid in the construction of a northern railway as far as the resources of the province would admit, might mean anything or nothing. There were nineteen members to support the Canadian Western scheme, without including Mr. Robson or Mr. Vernon, and although no doubt both these gentlemen are hostile to the enterprise in their hearts, when it came down to supporting it or leaving the cabinet they decided to stick to the cabinet. (Loud applause.) What did the late lamented president of the council say of Mr. Robson's course towards this railway, in almost the last speech he made in the legislature? He characterised the provincial secretary's conduct as that of "duplicity." Is therefore a government led by such a man as Mr. Robson a proper one for the people of Victoria to support? If you want a man to bring a question to a successful issue, would you employ a man whom you know in his heart is hostile to the enterprise? If you re-elect Mr. Davie you support the Robson government. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Robson is the premier, and can dictate to Mr. Davie the course he must pursue or leave the cabinet. The best thing you can do is to defeat Mr. Davie and by that means bring about the defeat of the Robson government. (Applause.) If you really wish to see an overland railway terminating at Esquimalt, you must put men in power who are sincere in their advocacy of such a scheme. Certainly Mr. Robson and Mr. Vernon are not, but will do everything in their power to prevent it."

Mr. Beaven's words are true to to-day as they were when uttered nearly five years ago. Take the utterances of Mr. Vernon three weeks ago at Vernon, in which he styled it a "Great Western Humbug," and said a proposition from the company would receive no vestige of support if it were ever broached. The government party say he must have been misreported, but up to the present no denial has been made, although ample opportunity has been given through the public press for him to do so. Dr. Milne proceeded to analyze the status of the company. He had before him a prospectus of the company, from which he read as follows: Capital stock, 50,000 shares of $100 each, $5,000,000; first issue, 30,000 shares; treasury stock, 20,000 shares; land grant, 304 miles at 20,000 acres per mile, $6,080,000; 195 miles at 10,000 acres per mile, $1,950,000; 546 miles at 20,000 per mile, $10,920,000; total, $18,950,000. Estimated value—First-class timber land, 945,500 at $10, $9,475,000; first-class timber land within fifteen miles of railroad, exclusive of above, 947,500 at $5, $4,737,500; farming lands, 7,580,000 at $2, $15,160,000; second-class timber land and grazing land, 9,475,000 at $1.20, $11,370,000; cash subsidies, $6,316,800; total, $52,659,300. Estimated cost—289 miles at $15,000, $4,335,000; 210 miles at $20,000, $4,200,000; 546 miles at $50,000, $27,300,000; total, $35,835,000; estimated profit, $16,224,300.

The speaker pointed out that this was not all the profit the promoters should have. Of the 50,000 shares of stock, 28,750 shares will be alloted to applicants, therefore the remaining 21,250 shares will be retained for promotion purposes. So that nearly half of the construction company stock would go for the promotion of the enterprise. (Derisive laughter.) This was one reason of the failure of the company, he believed, as the promoters were too avaricious, and no sane man would go into a scheme when so much was demanded by those promoting it. He wished also to prove that the government had not shown the interest they should, nor did they offer any assistance in the way of giving pecuniary aid. Dr. Milne said personally he would favor assistance being given, and that the large grant of land held by the company should be returned to the people, to whom it properly belonged. (Hear, hear.) He read a letter from the solicitors of the company asking aid in the way of a guarantee of interest to the company; this was dated August, 1892. There was a more recent letter from the company, in which they made a proposition to assist them to some extent, but the records of the house did not show it; although it was read in the house the government had suppressed it from publication. The doctor condemned the government strongly for not meeting the company in some shape, as it was of the utmost importance that the work should be proceeded with. The scheme had fallen to the ground for two reasons, the promoters on the one hand asking too much for their charter, and the apathy of the government in not formulating a scheme to assist the company in building the line. There was another question on which the company deserved to be censured, and that was asking the local government to urge upon the Dominion authorities to raise the embargo by which Chinese could be imported in large numbers to carry on the construction of the work. Amid a good deal of amusement and excitement the doctor read the following extract from a letter written by the solicitors of the Canada Western Central Company:

Victoria, B. C., 19th Aug., 1892.

To the Hon. Attorney-General, James Bay, City:

Re Canadian Western Central Railway Company—

Sir,—We have the honor to draw your attention to two matters which are of considerable interest to us in view of our present negotiations.

It is, as you are perhaps aware, our intention to build the island portion of the road exclusively by means of white labor; but upon the mainland, in view of the financial aid which is being given to the road, we fear its construction cannot be successfully undertaken except upon condition of performing the work to a large extent with Chinese labor.

Under the present Dominion regulations upon the subject, the number of Chinamen which can be imported into the country is limited. It is our intention, as soon as our arrangements are completed, to begin the work and push it through with all possible speed; and in that connection we should, if Chinese labor is employed, place upon the ground as rapidly as possible a large force of workmen. Under the present system it would be impossible for us to import them in sufficient numbers within the time which will accord with our other plans.

It appears to us that an arrangement might be effected by the Dominion government by means of which the embargo may be raised for a limited time. This would enable us to bring upon the spot within a short time all the Chinamen which we wish to employ, and then the now existing state of the law, if thought advisable, could be reverted to.

We are willing, in that event, to enter into a contract with the government to keep all these workmen under our own control during the whole period of the construction of the road, and afterwards to arrange for their return to their native land. We apprehend there will be no difficulty on our part in carrying out such an arrangement. These men will be employed on the mainland section only, and from the character of the country there is little prospect that any number of them will succeed in evading the regulations which we will make for keeping them in hand. * * * *

We have, etc.,

(Signed) BODWELL & IRVING,

Solicitors for the Canada Western Central Railway Company.

With regard to the Sunday law, what are the facts? In the first session the doctor asked that the law applied to the mainland regulating Sundays should also apply to the island. It seems that the old law operated in "Columbia," which only took in the mainland, and the island was a distinct colony. That law is now in force on the mainland, and it cannot be said that it oppresses the people very much. We have no provincial law governing Sunday, except what was introduced by the late Hon. Mr. Robson as regards the closing of saloons on Sunday. This, he would admit, was a good law, and has had a good effect. He thought Mr. Turner in referring to this matter must have had in mind the Sunday law introduced last session by the Hon. Mr. Davie. Dr. Milne voted for that measure, and he admitted it was not what was desired. He pointed out at the time that it was a narrow measure; it only applied to municipalities—that is to say, anywhere outside the cities the act enforced no restriction. Now if it were made a provincial law this discrimination would not be found. Another reason why it was of a narrow and discriminating nature take for instance the barber shops, which would have to be closed, while in hotels they could carry on such employment. Mr. Davie's Sunday amendment would have driven hacks off the streets on Sundays and put the business into the hands of a few livery stables. When Mr. Turner alluded to the doctor as having voted for a measure which would allow only gentlemen to do certain things no doubt he had the proprietors of livery stables in his mind. He did vote for Hon. Mr. Davie's amendment, as did Hon. Mr. Turner on its first reading, but, although introduced by one of his colleagues, he did not have the courage to vote for it the second time. Mr. Davie, too, found that although he was catering to a new element he was going back on his past record. What was the result? Notwithstanding the promises made by Mr. Davie, the back seat members voted the amendment down. Now Mr. Turner and many of the government supporters have been circulating the false report that the doctor introduced the Sunday amendment.

The speaker effectively took Mr. Turner to task on the medical act. The doctor denied that he introduced the medical bill, as it was passed in 1886, five years before he sat in the legislature. Although Mr. Turner had voted for the medical act and knew well when it became law, he was unfair enough to put the responsibility on other shoulders. In conclusion Dr. Milne condemned the unfair and dishonorable way some men conducted political matters. Politics is what we make it, and we should raise it to a higher level—a level on which every citizen should consider it the most ennobling pursuit of a free citizen in a free country. (Loud and continued cheering.)

Hon. Mr. Beaven, who spoke briefly, was very warmly received, it being some moments before this political veteran, who has so manfully stuck to his colors, could obtain a hearing. When the applause had subsided the hon. gentleman remarked that such a large and enthusiastic yet orderly gathering, augured well for the future, for there was nothing worse than to see a want of interest in these matters on the part of the public. He then proceeded to review some of the statements made by the speakers at the government meeting, which he said were so unfair and distorted that they could readily have been refuted had the audience not been tired out, so that no chance was afforded any one of pointing out these glaring errors. He felt satisfied, however, that if the general public could realize for a moment the actual position of the province just now, the last thing in the world they would ever think of doing would be to vote for the government. As a matter of fact, for the past three years the country has been practically without a legislature, because the government by their arbitrary acts have been bribing the people with their own money and carried on the business of the province irrespective of the wishes or interests of the people. The worst of it all is that they got men in the legislature who endorse all this, and so get out of the difficulty. What is the practice in the house? Simply that the business is nearly always carried on by a bare quorum—often it is difficult to get that—while the majority of the members pass their time in the reading or lunch room, and as soon as the bell rings they come in and vote, often without more than knowing what the subject is under discussion. This is not the sort of legislation that is looked for by the people who fought in days gone by for a representative legislature. Mr. Cameron had referred to the special warrant system; as a matter of fact the doors of the legislature had scarcely closed after the session of last year before $135,500 of those special warrants had been passed. What the government are doing now is difficult to tell,probably the same thing. Then there was the election law as an example of arbitrary legislation by order-in-council, as was instanced in the postponement of the election in Yale. There is no law to the effect; the election law says the elections shall all be held on the same day. We might just as well abolish the legislature altogether if this state of things is to be carried on, of which there is no doubt if the present government is supported this time. It was for this reason that he hoped the electors would support the opposition ticket as a whole. ("We will.") The redistribution bill, that perfect measure with which it was claimed no one could possibly find fault, was another sample, and of the unfairness of which the present election is an object lesson, for the various districts showed that so far from being fairly represented, the very opposite was the fact. He instanced a case where four members represented 200 people, and would accordingly have as much voice in the legislature as the four members from Victoria. Not that he would deprive the country districts of their proper representation; but the number of members in the house was out of all proportion with the population of the province. There was nothing to justify 33 members, and he had opposed the increase on that ground as well as the fact that the more members the greater the cost of legislation, especially in the working of this legislature where a large percentage of the members took no part in the discussion. If law can be made with a bare quorum of 19 or 20 why have 33? There was one of these representatives who had sat there, and all the time he was a member had never made a speech; but he had voted with the government every time, and had been made a gold commissioner for his services to his constituents—that was the member for Alberni. That is an illustration of what the country will have: these men who call themselves representatives of the people, spend their time in the lunch or reading room, and when the bell rings, will come into the house, and invariably give the government a good big coat of whitewash. Mr. Beaven then proceeded to deal with the unfairness of the remarks made by Mr. Davie in the theatre regarding Mr. Beaven. The latter had deprecated the law which allowed speculators to hold the land away from the people, but Mr. Davie had tried to shoulder the responsibility for this on Mr. Beaven. Take the Clement syndicate matter, for instance; the bill was introduced by Mr. Helgeson. That was not Mr. Beaven, but it was all the same to Mr. Davie. He described the terms on which the railway was to be built, and showed that not one foot of these lands had been alienated by the bill introduced by Mr. Helgeson as a supporter of the government and which Mr. Beaven supported. Mr. Beaven proceeded to show from the journals of the house that notwithstanding the promises of the government supporters before election, their actions in the legislature are scarcely in keeping with their protestations of friendship for the workingman. Mr. Beaven had always held the sentiment that the man who earned his living by physical exertions should have time to improve his mind, and to that end he was the first man to move in the house for the 8-hour system. He had moved that an 8-hour clause be inserted in all government contracts. Mr. Davie did not move an amendment to it himself, but he concocted one and got Mr. Hall to move it for him with the result that the matter was shelved by being referred to a committee which did not report. Mr. Turner, who appeared to be such an admirer of the 8-hour system the other evening, voted against it on this occasion.

The public accounts committee was another government farce which Mr. Beaven exposed, it being a well known fact that this committee did not report for two or three years. He had also introduced a motion which would have the effect of getting the men employed on the government buildings paid once a week in cash, but after mutilating it and putting it in a provision that the minimum wages should be 20 cents an hour, the stipulation never got into the contract. In eleven motions for the exclusion of the Chinese from works authorized or subsidized by the legislature, Mr. Turner had voted for the Chinese, or had not voted for their exclusion.

A Voice—He's a Chinaman himself.

In some cases Mr. Beaven had managed to get this clause inserted, but no doubt it was due to the fact that he had watched his opportunity to get it through when he had a majority in the house to pass it; or else it was due to the more significant circumstance that the session just closed was the last before an election, when the government's views on certain subjects are rather apt to undergo a change. (Laughter.) He had tried to get the head tax increased, but did not have the support of Messrs. Davie and Turner. Mr. Beaven dealt briefly with the assessment act, whereby the premier was shown to be willing to exempt improvements from taxation in the city where he had improvements, but not in the country, where the public would reap the benefit; also the financial question and the gross misstatements made by Mr. Turner as to the condition of the exchequer. He closed with a warm expression of the hope that the people would on the 7th July turn from power a government which had come to look on the people as their puppets, with whom they could do what they liked.

The audience cheered the speaker to the echo, and the meeting closed with the customary votes of thanks.

"It has cured others and it will cure you" is true only of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The motto suits the medicine and the medicine suits the motto. What better assurance could you have that a medicine will cure you than the fact that it has cured such multitudes of others?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—The general election now being near at hand, and being a candidate for re-election, I wish to place my views on some of the questions commanding your attention, as well as to intimate the line of action which I shall take and the measures which I shall, if opportunity permits, support and maintain.

The party now in power have practically held office for over eleven years. Their policy has been an indefinite one on many of the questions requiring consideration. At the last general election the Opposition advocated reform in the land laws of the province, and have been able to make some important changes.

The privilege of allowing speculators and non-residents to take up large tracts of land has been taken away and the lands are now available for actual settlers.

By the efforts of the Opposition the assessment of the wild land has been much increased; the ad valorem principle of assessment according to the land value, is now the law.

There are two essential matters yet to be carried out in connection with the encouraging of agricultural settlers. First, the surveying of available lands for such a purpose and giving the necessary information by the Lands and Works Department; second, the making of roads to such settlements, so that the farmer may be able to bring his produce to market—such a policy as this must be adopted in order to develop and encourage the farming industry of our province. By so doing we shall add much to our wealth and prosperity.

The railway policy of the Government has not been a business-like one. From the time of the grant given to the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway down to the Nakusp & Slocan deal, the interests of the province and the welfare of the people have not been well guarded. On the one hand a corporation receives a large subsidy and an immense tract of land, free from taxation for ever; on the other, a private company is subsidized by guaranteeing the bonds to the full cost of the road as well as interest on the same for twenty-five years. One cannot but come to the conclusion that a Government policy of such character is likely to bring the credit of the province into disrepute.

Monopolies of any kind are to be deplored, but monopolies backed by Government aid and support are often the most difficult to overcome. Government aid to such an extent as has been given in the instances referred to, precludes other roads from being assisted or built. As an instance of this we recognize the difficulty the British Pacific Railway will have in dealing with the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway and its existing rights. Thus by the action of the present Government in the past it looks as if the province were at the mercy of ringsters and monopolists who are despoiling the people of their heritage.

I am opposed to the executive using its power to make large appropriations of money by special warrant for roads, streets, bridges, and public works, without first submitting such to the legislature. Such a course of action leads to favoritism and corruption and is not in accord with the principles of constitutional government.

I have advocated, and will continue to do so, the reduction of taxation on improvements and the abolition of taxes on mortgages. The latter impost presses doubly hard upon the borrower, and the repeal of this law would be in the interest and for the advancement of the province.

The practice followed on the eve of a general election of promising aid to public works and institutions by members of the executive should be condemned, as it is attempting to bribe the electors with their own money. The independent electors should answer this by sending men to the Legislature who will do their utmost to remove such ministers from power.

During the past four years legislation has been brought about, chiefly by the Opposition, in reforming the School Law. The residents of the cities have now greater power over the management of their schools, and more is yet desired in this particular. I shall use my best endeavors to bring this about, so that our schools may be free of all political influences.

I have also advocated further restriction on Chinese immigration and the employment of Chinese by any company seeking charters or grants from the Legislature. I have advocated and still maintain that a clause should be inserted in all bills giving such privileges or aid to prevent the employment of this class of labor.

I also have advocated the necessity of employing residents of the province instead of non-residents or foreigners in the prosecution of all works or contracts let by the government.

It is impossible in an address of this kind to touch on all questions affecting the province. I hope, however, before long to have the opportunity of addressing the electors in public meeting, at which time I will refer to matters more extensively.

Hoping that my past record as a representative in the Local Legislature has been acceptable to you, I again seek your votes and support.

I remain, yours respectfully,

G. L. MILNE.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen—As a candidate in the coming contest for legislative honors, and particularly as a labor candidate, I take this method of expressing some of the views I hold relating to the good government of the province.

I believe that heretofore, although workingmen have assisted largely in electing representatives to the legislature and parliament, their interests have not, generally speaking, been advanced or guarded; but on the contrary laws have been enacted whereby the greater burden of taxation has been placed upon the shoulders of the workingman, and monopolies have been fostered to the detriment of their interests and the country at large. Too many professional men and capitalists have made or influenced the making of our laws, and I believe that a remedy may be applied by workingmen being represented in the councils of our land by men from their own ranks—men who are not only in sympathy with them, but who are in touch with their necessities.

I believe that every man is entitled to an equitable share of what his labor produces; also that enterprise and ability to organize and direct labor to the accomplishment of large undertakings deserves special consideration, but not to the extent that it is often accorded by the governments of the present day.

I would advocate a reduction in the hours of labor, and consider an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government work.

Also the establishment of a provincial labor bureau for the purpose of gathering reliable information on the labor situation, so that intending immigrants may be made fully acquainted with the true state of the labor market in the province.

I believe that as a class the Chinese are injurious to the province, as they undoubtedly ridicule our religion and laws; introduce loathsome diseases and demoralizing habits; they trade exclusively among themselves and send what wealth they may acquire from our province to enrich their own empire. I believe the government should make every effort to lessen the evil which is the result of the presence of Coolie labor, and in the absence of laws similar to those in force in Australia, our government should, when granting privileges to companies and corporations, insist on a clause in the charters granted prohibiting the employment of Asiatic labor by such corporations or companies.

I advocate a liberal railway policy, feeling sure that we must have these most important highways to assist in developing the many latent resources of the province, but am opposed to the granting of monopolies in land for speculative purposes to companies to the exclusion of settlers.

I also believe that all religious questions should be kept out of our schools, being confident that the numerous religious institutions are quite capable of dealing with that matter.

I will more fully express my views on these questions at public meetings to be held. Hoping you can see your way clear to give me your support at the polls, I am,

Yours respectfully,

ARTHUR H. DUTTON.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF—

Victoria City Electoral District.

Gentlemen:—As I am a candidate to represent you in the Provincial Legislature, I wish to give my views on some of the important questions of the day.

I hold that each man is entitled to all his labor produces; therefore, no tax should be levied on the products of labor.

The road tax, the provincial revenue tax, personal property tax, mortgage tax, taxes on improvements, and all taxes on useful trades and industries are unjust and should be abolished.

To carry out these principles, I am in favor of raising all public revenues for provincial and municipal purposes by a tax upon land values, irrespective of improvements.

This tax would lower rents, raise wages, encourage industry, equalize opportunities, and thereby benefit all.

The present electoral system gives unequal representation, and calls for legislative reform.

The monetary deposit now required from candidates for the provincial legislature should be abolished.

I am in favor of passing laws to exclude Asiatic labor from government works and prohibiting any further Asiatic immigration. When Chinese labor can be excluded from any works, by inserting clauses to that effect in charters and grants, it should be done.

I advocate a reduction in the hours of labor: an eight hour law should be established by the government and enforced on all government works.

I am in favor of establishing a Small Debts Court, to enable merchants and others to collect accounts with as little loss of time and money as possible.

I am an independent supporter of the opposition, because I feel they are inclined to go farthest in the direction of the reforms which I advocate; at the same time I wish it distinctly understood I am for measures and not for men.

As canvassing by a candidate is, in my opinion, contrary to the spirit of the ballot, it is not my intention to personally ask for votes. Trusting you may deem me a fit and proper person to represent you in the Legislature, I hereby earnestly solicit your votes and influence. Faithfully yours,

W. G. CAMERON.

TO THE ELECTORS

—OF THE—

VICTORIA CITY

ELECTORAL DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:

Owing to the large number of Voters on the list it will be quite impossible for us to see you personally, and we therefore take this means of addressing you, to respectfully request your support at the approaching Provincial Election for the return of four members to represent this City, which takes place on the 7th JULY, A.D. 1894, and will be Held at the CITY MARKET.

If elected, we shall give our hearty support to the present Government, which has done so much to promote the general advancement and prosperity of the Province.

We shall also use every endeavor to secure such legislation as has for its object the further development of the Province, and of this City in particular; to so harmonize capital and labor as to make profitable employment for both; to assist the settlement of the agricultural districts by all legitimate means; to continue the present system of free non-sectarian education, and to aid the passage of all laws which will tend to ensure the liberty, happiness and general welfare of the people of the Province.

Trusting to be honored with your vote and support on election day.

We are,

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER.
R. P. RITHET.
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN.
JOHN BRADEN.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles ....from city, water front, $150 per year; ....1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city ....with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per ....year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles ....from city, close to Sidney & Victoria ....Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per ....year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or ....suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 ....miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good ....roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 20 ....acres bush; good black soil; Elbow ....river crosses property; 2 good springs; ....well settled district; church,school, store, ...post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese fac-....tory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, ...$2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED WITH ....house and stable, close to railway sta-....tion; a good chicken and fruit farm; ....cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid ....position; close to Fowl Bay; good level ....land; a bargain ($350) or singly $125 ....each. Postoffice box 361.

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(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Plomerfelt, Gorge Road.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Soc. (late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. Victoria, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe26tf

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS, Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence, 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER, Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 452.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave block, Broad street, is open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 G. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja18 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. E. H. SWINERTON, Scribe E. 1-19

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. PFERDNER, K. of R. & S. ja23

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER, Graduate Philadelphia Dental College, Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST Surgeon Dentist, Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.

Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

Take Away

a stone from a foundation and it is weakened; a picket from a fence gives it an ill appearance, the vacancy destroys its symmetry, and the void is at once apparent. A hole the size of a pin's head in a kitchen utensil detracts from its usefulness, and a spoke from the wheel of a vehicle at once causes comment. It is the same with the mouth of a human being. An absent tooth gives the mouth the appearance of an "aching void." The symmetry is forever gone, the features are distorted, and already the process of decay has begun. In time other teeth "go by the board," and then succeeds a row of blackened and disfigured stumps. Crown and bridge work is a specialty in dental science, and of which Dr. H. B. Findley is a master. By these processes the mouth is made whole, decay of teeth arrested and the features restored to their original appearance.

Dr. H. B. Findley,
Rooms 1 and 2,
85½ Government St.

SUITS AT 50c. ON THE $.

Just received a consignment of Men's Fine Tailor Made Custom Suits which I will sell at about 50c. on the dollar on regular prices. $20 suits for $10, $22 and $24 suits for $12 and $14. Come and see them at

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AMUSEMENTS.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL
AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
will be held in
St. James Hall, on Thursday, June 28,
at 8 p.m. Admission 25c.

GRAND CONCERT
Under the distinguished Patronage of Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. Dewdney,
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MADAM LAIRD
Thursday, June 28th,
Institute Hall, View St.
Admission 50c. Concert commences at 8.30.

VICTORIA THEATRE
FRIDAY, SATURDAY, June 29th & 30th.
Family Matinee Saturday Afternoon.
The Ideal Romantic Actor
JOHN GRIFFITH,
(as Mephisto)
And his accompanying PLAYERS IN ART Presenting Henry Irving's version of Goethe's psychological excursion into the realms of romance,
"Faust"
A carload of scenery, including 14 drops and 10 calcium lights, a complete electric plant and a thoroughly competent company.
PRICES—Evenings, $1.00, 75c. and 50c. Matinee, adults 50c., children 25c.
Seats now on sale at Jamieson's.

THE ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN SOCIETY
Will hold their
ANNUAL GATHERING
AT
Caledonia Park, Beacon Hill,
—ON—
WEDNESDAY, 4th JULY

The programme will consist of the Caledonian Games of Auld Scotia, the latest amusing novelty races, races for amateurs only, for which handsome gold and silver medals and cups are offered, and a grand tug-o'-war.

In the evening dancing on the spacious platform will take place, for which the best of music will be furnished.

The grounds will be splendidly decorated and during the evening illuminated. Refreshments can be had on the grounds.

Programmes of Sports, etc., will be published in a few days. Every lady on entering the grounds will receive a ticket for the GRAND TOMBOLA, to be drawn at the conclusion of the Sports, the prizes for which will be on exhibition in the window of T. N. Hibben & Co., Government street.

Admission 50c.; children under 12, 25c.
j21 EDWIN C. SMITH, Secretary.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—Experienced general servant; $15.00; 7 Dallas Road. je26-3t

WANTED—A smart youth, 15 or 16, to learn gents' furnishing. Address in own hand writing, "Anderson," this office. j26-3t

WANTED—Female cook. Apply to Matron, Jubilee Hospital. j26-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A SCANDINAVIAN GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid in hotel or private house. Address F., Times office. je27-3t

WANTED—Situation at general housework. Address 27 Ellice street, Rock Bay. june27-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Watch dog; half St. Bernard and mastiff, eighteen months old, well-bred. Apply H. G. P., Times office. june 27-2t

CARRIAGE HORSE AND DOG CART for sale. J. W. Mellor. j19

SIXTEEN FOOT SAIL BOAT, nearly new, for sale. Mellor, Fort St., above Douglas.

FOR SALE—The staunch little schooner Hesperus, register 20 tons. Apply Wm. Turpel's shipyard. j2-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—An Ennis & Co., Piano on easy terms. Apply 42 John St., Rock Bay. m31-1m

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A flat of eight furnished rooms. For particulars enquire at 13 Trounce avenue. a26-tf

TO LET.

PIANOS—To let. 76 Princess Ave. 6-15-2w

ONE OR TWO first-class bedrooms to let and housekeeping accommodation for married couple. Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior street, James Bay.

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

TO RENT—Five room, well furnished cottage, desirable location, with large garden; rent $25. Apply at Clarence Hotel.

TO LET OR LEASE—Hotel with 20 rooms and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue. j3-tf

BOARD AND LODGING.

WANTED—By a young man, room and board. Address, stating terms, A., Times office. june27-2t

ROOMS TO LET—39 Birdcage Walk, cor. Superior St. je26-5t

LOST OR FOUND.

MISLAID—A silver purse containing a small sum of money. Finder will please leave at the Times office and receive reward. june 27-2t

LOST—English setter pup, black and white, one month old. Reward at 111 Blanchard street. Anyone harboring the same will be prosecuted. je27-2t

MISCELLANEOUS

GOLDSTREAM AND RETURN—Only 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Union Presbyterian Picnic, Dominion Day, July 2nd; half fare; trains leave 8.45, 10.50 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the home.

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The Daily Times.

"CARPET-BAGGERS."

The Colonist has a good deal to say about "carpet-baggers," simply because Mr. Schou has chosen to go up from Vancouver to run against Col. Baker in East Kootenay, and Major-General Kinchant has become a candidate in Cariboo. If the organ reflected for a moment it might come to doubt the wisdom of calling attention to this feature of the campaign, for the status of several of its own friends as "carpet-bag" candidates will at once present itself to its readers' minds.

Premier Davie is himself a "carpet-bagger" in Cowichan-Alberni, since his home is in Victoria. How does he like the Colonist's appellation?

Mr. Higgins carries his carpet-bag into Esquimalt without any protest from our amiable neighbor. The genial ex-speaker must feel pained to think that he belongs to the class so reprobated by the organ.

Mr. Hunter is a "carpet-bagger" in Comox, but the organ does not condemn his candidature there on that account.

Mr. John Bryden is taking up his residence in Victoria, and therefore the Nanaimoites may be induced by the Colonist's teaching to look upon him as one of the carpet-bag brigade.

Mr. Vernon has no personal connection with Yale, his home and his belongings being located in this city. The organ should immediately proceed to call the chief commissioner and his carpet-bag away from a place where they do not belong.

Dr. Lefevre, a resident of Vancouver, goes up to Dewdney as a candidate, much to the disgust of some local gentlemen. No doubt these latter will heartily re-echo the Colonist's condemnation of "carpet-baggers."

Dr. Watt, a government candidate in Cariboo, lives in this city, which is much further away from the district than is Major-General Kinchant's home. If the general is to be held up to scorn as a "carpet-bagger," what is to be said of the doctor?

Col. Baker himself would have been a "carpet-bagger" in East Kootenay if that famous prospectus had been successful and he had been able to unload his Cranbrook estate on the unsuspecting Englishmen. The colonel must congratulate himself on the narrow escape from entering the ranks so detestable in the sight of the chief organ.

In fine, the Colonist has gone to a great deal of trouble to hammer its own friends over the shoulders of Mr. Schou and General Kinchant. These two gentlemen have not the slightest reason to object, since they are getting the best sort of advertising they could look for.

A SUCCESSFUL MEETING.

Last evening's meeting was a most satisfactory one from an opposition point of view. The gathering was completely representative of the great body of the people of this city, and no observer could fail to mark its close and hearty sympathy with the speakers. The opposition candidates could ask for no better encouragement than they received from their audience of last night, and they can confidently count upon the complete success of the meeting as an indication of their coming success at the polls. The government party have been flattering themselves with the idea that opposition feeling in this city was insignificant because it had not been noisily manifesting itself; but this meeting will probably open their eyes to the truth. The general verdict is that the speeches were worthy of the meeting. In manner and matter they were excellent, and they offered many ideas on which the electors may well ponder. The exposure of the government's trickery and incapacity was such as to convince any but the most prejudiced partisan that the men now in office are not fit to be trusted with the charge of the people's affairs, and that a renewal of the lease of power would be a dangerous move for the province to make at this juncture. Their trifling with the workingmen, their dealings with the parliament buildings, their turning and twisting in connection with the British Pacific project, their muddling with the provincial finances and trafficking in appropriations—all were set forth lucidly and convincingly. Last evening's speeches could not but leave an impression on the minds of the audience extremely unfavorable to the ministry and extremely favorable to [illegible]

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Saith the Vancouver organ of the government: "A certain amount of public money must be spent every year throughout the province, and in a country boasting responsible government that section is most likely to get the lion's share which has the right kind of representatives." And again: "No sensible man can disguise the fact from himself or from his neighbors that those sections of the country are likely to have the 'pull' which are in touch with the powers that be for that especial period." We were quite aware that the government and its friends were inculcating this nefarious doctrine "sub rosa," but we hardly expected to find it openly preached as it is by the World. Let the electors carefully examine the certificate of character thus given the government by one of its friends.

Hon. Mr. Vernon in a speech at Boundary Falls said: "Mr. Graham had always, until quite recently, been a strong supporter of the government, and his hearers would probably learn from that gentleman his reasons for changing his opinions. He personally had found out during the canvass that those whom the government had most befriended in this district were at the present time its most ardent enemies." From this, his own testimony, it must be inferred that the chief commissioner's prospects are rather blue. It seems that Mr. Graham did supply the explanation suggested by Mr. Vernon, for in a report of his speech at Fairview appears this sentence: "For 16 years I have been a strong supporter of the government, and during that time have had no great reasons for complaint, but for the last four years matters have been carried on in such a recklessly extravagant manner that the time has arrived for a change."

THE SOUTH WARD SCHOOL.

To the Editor: At the examination of the new ward school, James Bay, Chairman Hayward took occasion to remark that the design of the present South Ward school building had been severely criticised. Why equivocate, Mr. Hayward? You know too well the present building is not built after the "melancholy" design at all, but an alternative plan was substituted. Was not the architect allowed to throw aside his weak uninteresting elevations and make fresh ones? (a gross injustice to other competitors). To briefly enlighten the uninitiated I would say that after the paid expert gave Mr. Wilson's plan a third place in the order of merit, the trustees reversed things and placed the same plan as the second in the order of merit. Then the trustees allowed Mr. Wilson to make another plan altogether, much prettier and better appointed. So you see the builders while estimating gave figures on two plans into Mr. Wilson's office, one for the "weak, uninteresting" elevation of plan and one tender for the better or alternative plan, which latter is now built.

I may remark, Mr. Editor, that while the South Ward building has been lavishly adorned, the North Ward school has been correspondingly shorn. Where are the pressed brick facings and the terra cotta dressings, &c. Echo answers, "where." But after all the North Ward people are resigned to their fate, feeling sure that if Mr. Soule's plan had been put in James Bay and Mr. Wilson's first plan put in the North Ward, as was originally intended, how beautiful might have been the former building but how terribly gloomy and melancholy might have been the latter if shorn like the present one. Surely we might have had a ward full of children suffering from hypochondria. Do any of the trustees own any property in James Bay?

PARENT NO. 1

ABOUT DRY CLEANING.

How Garments Are Renovated by This Process.

Dry cleaning is for the most part no dryer than the immersion in a tub of liquid will permit. Gowns and cloaks supposed by their owners to be submitted at the cleaners' to delicate operations are put in a washtub and rubbed like any week's washing. The soap used is made of palm oil.

If they cannot be put in water they are dipped in a vat of benzine. Whether they are put in benzine or water depends upon the material, a piece of which is experimented with beforehand. Other garments not too complex are laid on a marble slab and scrubbed with palm oil soap.

Many garments restored to natural color in laundries, supposed to be by cleaning, are in reality dyed over. The dye is dissolved in a tub of water, and the garment floated in and left to stand awhile.

Wool and silk garments in all fast colors, such as brown, blue, etc., and black are washed in soap bark, which takes out all the grease and seems to give a new body to the material. Soap bark restores black however rusty and green. The secret of its use is to have it very strong. The laundries put two tablespoonfuls in nearly two quarts of water and boil it down to one quart, which they put in a bucket and add warm water. Sometimes in a bad case this strength is doubled.

If there is only one grease spot to be taken out the part is covered with prepared chalk and laid between flannels with a warm iron on it. If it is rust on cotton fabrics the spot is covered with salt and lemon juice poured through it, and after the lemon juice warm water. Only cottons can be thus treated.

Lace is washed in borax, soap and water, stiffened, if desired, with borax and pinned between flannels and pressed. Flannels are washed in borax, soap and tepid water and pulled the way of the warp and of the woof four or five times while drying.

It is easy enough to wash a made-up dress; the trouble is to iron it, and here we are nearer a mystery. The dyeing establishments are supplied with irons of endless variety, of all sizes and shapes, down to the most minute. The trouble is to iron a garment so that the ironing will not be suspected, and naturally this requires skill and care.

Croker Returning Home.

Queenstown, June 28.—Richard Croker [illegible]

THE POLITICAL STRUGGLE.

The Campaign in Dewdney—Who General Kinchant is.

Port Hammond, June 25.—We had a visit a few days since from Mr. C. B. Sword, opposition candidate for this riding, and his reception was most enthusiastic. His return at the head of the poll on the 7th of July is a foregone conclusion. Dr. Lefevre was also seen at a distance with a couple of the faithful. Betting is now two to one that the opposition will be returned to power.

The following incident, which we have on excellent authority, took place at Port Haney a few days ago, between the government candidate and a gentleman of that place. "The doctor, after considerable talk, in which it appears the gentleman aforesaid concurred to avoid argument, the doctor said, "It is most gratifying to meet an intelligent gentleman like yourself who understands what one says," etc. This looks very much as if the doctor found most of the electors in the riding unintelligent, but he will find out that they have sufficient common sense to mark their ballots for Sword on July 7th.

The government or its henchmen as yet have taken no action in regard to having selected the "Isaacs Building" in place of the commodious Port Hammond public hall as a polling station. They will find out their mistake after the ballots are counted on July 7th.

A Stave Valley (Dewdney) municipality correspondent, writing of his former neighbor, General Kinchant's, candidacy for Cariboo, says: General Kinchant is one of the earliest pioneers of Stave Valley, and has spent much of his own labor and a large sum of money in improvements on "Glentruim," thus giving employment to many settlers and adding materially to the wealth of the municipality. He stands high in the estimation of all, as was proven by his election by acclamation to the municipal council at the beginning of this year. His command of the Eleventh Hussars in the British army, together with his retired rank, is evidence of his ability. The general is totally opposed to impure politics, is the friend of the oppressed and will combat wrong wherever he sees it. His services are needed, now that a black cloud of political sins hang like a pall over the province, and when a crisis so grave is threatening the peace and prosperity of the country. Men of Cariboo, help the cause of liberty and promote pure government by returning General Kinchant as your representative.

Nanaimo, June 28.—Tully Boyce addressed the electors of the south riding in the Cedar district hall last evening. There was a very fair attendance and the usual enthusiasm characteristic of political meetings prevailed. It is stated that the Hon. Theodore Davie intends to be present at the meeting to be held tomorrow night on the "Five Acre" blocks. Davie is undoubtedly interesting himself in this election. It is merely a fond delusion that occupies his brain, as the result on the 7th of July will verify this statement.

The Vernon correspondent of the Fairview Advance writes: "Politics are quiet among the supporters of the government at the present time. The opposition are almost certain of a majority in all the centres except Lumby. It is expected that two-thirds of the votes at the Mission will be cast for Mr. Donald Graham."

EMIN PASHA'S DAUGHTER.

A Little Girl With a Rather Remarkable History.

While the civilized world deplores the fate of the brave scientist and explorer, Emin Pasha, his nine-year-old daughter, little Ferida, lives quietly in Berlin, unconscious alike of the sad loss and of the interest she excites. Her history, full of strange adventure, although so short, seems to have made no impression upon her, and she chatters away about the famous journey to the coast with Stanley, or about her troubles in Bagamoio, as any other child would tell of school adventures, of his playmates in the streets.

Ferida was born at Lado, in the very heart of Africa, Nov. 28, 1884, during the terrible year when the station was completely cut off from the outside world, and the brave governor, deserted by Europe, held his own among hostile blacks and the victorious Mahdian troops. Of Ferida's mother little is known, except that she was an Abyssinian, and died before Emin left the equatorial provinces. Although forced to retreat from Lado before the approach of the victorious enemy, and in great danger from the treachery of his own native troops, and though compelled to make his home in hastily erected camps, the helpless baby was Emin's constant thought and was never out of his watchful care.

In the winter of 1888-89 arrived the expedition sent out by Sir William Mackinnin, of England, and led by Henry M. Stanley. Emin consented at last to leave the scene of many years' devoted labor, and in the summer of 1889 began the famous march to the coast. Ferida remembers the journey quite well, and tells how she was carried in a hammock supported by poles across the shoulders of the negro carriers, close by her father's horse. The many discomforts and constant dangers of the trip were little felt by the carefully guarded child, but the journey nevertheless made a deep impression on her mind, and when warmed up to the recolection she tells how "black men came at us with long spears, but papa and Mr. Stanley killed some of them and the rest ran away."

Ferida's Arabian nurse, Fatuma, had come with her to the coast, and Emin had installed them both in a pretty little villa in Bagomoio. The events of Emin's stay in the coast town, his dangerous fall from the window, and subsequent illness, his sorrow at the ingratitude of the Egyptian government he had served so long and faithfully, and his resolution to take service under his native German government once more, as well as his expedition in German interests into the interior are well known. With the separation of his little daughter at Bagomoio, their histories part, and Ferida never saw her father again. Left without a master, Fatuma abused Ferida so cruelly that the child ran away and took refuge in the family of Signor Mariano, an Italian gentleman in the service of the German East African company, whom Emin had appointed her guardian. He took Ferida into his family to bring her up with his own children. With Fatuma and her father Ferida had spoken Arabian; in the Mariano household she picked up Italian and Suaheli, and was taught French, so that at six years of age she was able to converse in three languages and had some smatterings of a fourth. Judging by the marvelous rapidity with which she picked up German, Ferida appears to have inherited her father's wonderful linguistic ability.

Having returned to the allegiance of his fatherland, it was Emin's wish that his daughter should receive some part of her education in the care of his family in Germany, and when in 1893 no news had come from him for over a year, and his friends had given him up for lost, Signor Mariano decided to send the child to her only living relatives. Sister Lise Bader, of the German mission, was returning home after two years in African hospitals, and in her charge Ferida set sail from her African home in July, 1893. She grew very fond of the kind sister during the long voyage, but she was seasick quite often, and in spite of attentions of the other passengers, to whom she was an object of great interest, Ferida says that she was glad to be on land once more. Finally the little girl reached the quiet house in Neisse, Silesia, her father's birthplace, and still the home of his sisters, the Misses Schnitzer (Emin Pasha's real name was Schnitzer). Though Ferida had been in Germany scarce a year, and though she had never heard her father's native tongue before starting on her long voyage with Sister Lise, she speaks German fluently, and even with a decided Silesian accent picked up from playmates in Neisse.

For several months past Ferida has been in Berlin, but does not enjoy the city as she did the freedom of country life in Neisse. The winter was favorable for her, as she has stood the change of climate well. She is perfectly content in Germany, and has not the slightest desire to return to her African home. Indeed, when asked if she wishes to go back to Bagomoio, she replies with a decided "No!" She only regrets the Mariano children and her pets, a poodle and a parrot, which had been left behind. For the latter's loss she consoles herself somewhat with a fine green parrot, her father's gift to his sisters on his last visit to Germany, eighteen years back. "Hugo" is the pet of the family, and is a most sagacious bird, although he does not talk—perhaps this fact is evidence of the depth of his wisdom. Ferida says that in Bagomoio the parrot spoke English and Italian.

Ferida is well grown for her age, of slender figure, with dark, crisp, curling hair and lovely dark eyes. Her skin is hardly much darker than that of Spanish or Italian children, her nose is finely cut, and only the mouth and chin show her Abyssinian blood. She is very industrious, studying English and the principal elementary branches. Her instruction she receives entirely in German. She is very fond of her Aunt Melanie, under whose special care she is, and will find compensation in this affection when she is old enough to understand that "papa's coming home," of which she often speaks, is never to be realized.

FAIRVIEW NOTES.

Mining Notes From the Interior—A Great Chance for a Dentist.

The arraster on Copper Creek erected by Mr. Harland, began working on Wednesday.

Mr. W. H. Smith has set a gang of men to work on the Non-Such near the Boundary Falls.

The time has arrived to call the attention of the profession to the fact that the whole of the Okanagan country does not possess a resident dentist. A good dental surgeon located at Vernon or some other convenient point, would surely be well supported. The district contains a large number of people, and the population is increasing day by day.

To bedrock flume Mission Creek has always been considered a feasible scheme and one likely to give good returns to anyone who would engage in the same, as for years past more or less gold has been taken out by prospectors. We are glad, therefore, to be informed that a company has been organized in Vernon with this end in view, and we trust the energy of the undermentioned gentlemen forming the company will meet with deserved success: Messrs. W. J. Armstrong, G. Milligan, M. O'Brien, C. Winkler, T. Urquhart and J. Francis.

"Grandpa," said Tommy, examining critically the bald head of his ancestor, "may I ask you a question?"

"Certainly, Tommy."

"Do you comb your hair with a razor?"

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Bunions,
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Ulcers,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breasts, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors of Victoria: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote **J. W. MELLOR,** Fort Street, Above Douglas.

Hire's Root Beer

One Package makes five gallons of a delicious beverage.

25 Cents a Package.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Prescription Druggists, Cor. Yates and Douglas Streets.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Shaving 10c. 101 Douglas street. *

—Garden Hose at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—A strawberry festival and sale of work takes place this evening in St. James' hall.

—The government candidates speak at Oddfellows' hall, Fernwood road, to-morrow evening.

—Daily passenger train service will be commenced on the Shuswap & Okanagan railway on Monday.

—The steamer Premier has resumed her old schedule on the Vancouver route, leaving here at 2 a.m.

—A Toronto paper announces that Dr. Leitch, late of this city, has undergone an operation in a Toronto hospital.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weller Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—A pretty little girl carrying one of those charming parasols that Partridge, 86 Yates street, sells at 25 cents, is worth seeing.

—The band concert at Mount Baker hotel, Oak Bay, has been postponed until next Wednesday evening, when it will be held rain or shine.

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—The Ancient Order of Foresters will hold their annual celebration in Nanaimo on the 21st of July next. Excursions trains will leave the city for that point on that day.

—The steamer Islander will make two or three trips from Victoria to Port Angeles on July 4th. She will leave here at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. A programme of sports has been arranged by the citizens of Port Angeles for the entertainment of the visitors.

—The third of a series of temperance lectures by Miss Phelps, the Dominion W. C. T. U. lecturer, was delivered last evening at Temperance hall. Rev. S. Cleaver occupied the chair, and added a few words to what Miss Phelps said on the temperance question.

—The steamer Maude will sail for the west coast on Saturday, June 30, instead of July 1, her regular day, for the reason that it is a holiday. The Danube will leave on July 2, instead of July 1, for the same reason. The advertisement will be seen in another column.

—A bewitching rendition of marvelous scenic wonders will be produced on a magnificent scale in the romantic melodrama spectacle, Faust, at the Victoria theatre to-morrow and Saturday evenings. Grand family matinee on Saturday afternoon; admission, 50c.; children, 25c.

—John T. Dunlop, an old resident of the province, died at Nanaimo last evening, of asthmatic pneumonia. For many years he conducted a livery stable in this city. He was a native of one of the Southern States, and was aged 62 years. The funeral takes place on Sunday from Hayward's undertaking parlors.

—Victorians will be enabled to visit Vancouver on Monday next and see the lacrosse game and other sports without losing any time from business. The Premier will leave the C. P. N. wharf at 2 a.m., arriving in Vancouver early in the morning. She will start for home at 7 in the evening. The fare for the round trip is $2, good until Wednesday, July 4th.

—A social, largely attended by the young people of the congregation, was held last evening in the school room of the First Presbyterian church. Rev. Dr. Campbell occupied the chair and delivered a short address. There were songs by Messrs. Collister and Brown and Miss Fraser and a recitation by Mrs. Walt. Ice cream and strawberries were served during the evening.

—The outing at the Arm of No. 1 Co., B. C. B. G. A., which was to have taken place to-night, has been postponed for one week owing to the rainy weather. It will be given next Thursday night, when it is safe to say the weather will be good. All of the arrangements for the affair are complete, and as it is the first affair of the kind of the season it will no doubt attract a large crowd.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weller Bros. *

—Watch for the moon and keep your eye on the Lansdowne House for a 10c. picnic hat.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.' *

—Programmes for the Caledonian picnic on July 4th can be had free in the bookstores to-morrow.

—An executive meeting of the Victoria Canoe club will be held at the club house on Tuesday afternoon at 4.30.

—There will be a council meeting to-morrow afternoon or evening to finish up some business pending before the council.

—A meeting of the committee supporting the opposition candidates for the legislature will be held this evening in Philharmonic hall.

—At San Francisco, on June 20th, D. D. Jones, of this city, was married to Miss Florence M. Vesley, of Freshfield, Liverpool, England.

—Don't try to get dress stuffs that the moths have eaten when Partridge, 86 Yates street, offers you this season's goods at sale prices.

—The annual meeting of the subscribers and friends of the Jubilee hospital will take place to-morrow (Friday), at 2 o'clock, at the city hall.

—The ladies are taking an interest in the approaching election, or rather the success of the opposition candidates. Last evening Hon. Robert Beaven was presented with a very handsome bouquet.

—The King's Daughters have postponed their strawberry tea in Mrs. Finlayson's grounds until Tuesday, July 8, on account of the weather. Those who have kindly promised to contribute refreshments will please defer sending their contributions till then.

—The by-law of the Nanaimo electric tramway company, of which W. C. Hayward and J. H. Brownlee are the promoters, was before the city council of Nanaimo last night. It was taken up clause by clause and passed. It will be voted on by the people of Nanaimo at a date not yet decided.

—The special prize annually presented by the minister of education for competition amongst the ward schools of the city was captured by Miss Alice Cronk, of the James Bay school, with 620 marks out of a total of 700. She, however, was closely followed by Master J. A. Richards, a boy of eight years, who has only been two terms at school.

—One busy day in February Frederick S. Collins was summoned by the police for vagrancy. He failed to appear, having left the city to avoid the charge, and a warrant for his arrest was issued. Everything went well until Collins returned to the city. Then the warrant was served. He was in court this morning, but the case went over until Saturday.

—Mary, an Indian, charged with being drunk, and Billy Williams, another Indian, supposed to have supplied Mary with the whiskey, were in the police court this morning. Magistrate Macrae, after a hearing, dismissed both cases. Wing Sing, charged with an infraction of the revenue tax act, was also discharged, conviction not being warranted in the case.

—The opposition has wakened up and gone into the cartoon business. Displayed at Campbell's corner this afternoon is a well executed cartoon representing "fair British Columbia" in the power of the "octopus Davieism." The picture is inscribed, "Vote for the opposition and freedom." It is attracting a lot of attention. There is another cartoon being prepared.

—The strawberry social in St. James' hall to-night, given by the ladies of St. James's church, promises to be a successful as well as an enjoyable affair. The following ladies and gentlemen will take part in the musical programme and if the names are any criterion it will be a good one: Misses Arrowsmith and White, Mesdames Goepel and Jay, and Messrs. Jay, Russell and Middleton. In addition to this a fencing bout is promised between Messrs. St. Clair and Mallandaine.

—It was definitely settled to-day that the Victoria baseball club will go to Tacoma on Wednesday, July 4, to play the Vivendi club. It will be virtually the same team which met Stanford a week ago. The battery work is decidedly improved, and it is quite likely that the Victorians will win. There is every probability that either Port Townsend or Seattle will be here for a game on Monday next. An attraction for that day will be welcome.

—Coroner Hasell held an inquest this afternoon on the remains of William Hurd, whose body was found floating in the bay yesterday afternoon. No one could be found who had seen Hurd anywhere near the harbor front. It was shown that he was last seen about 9:30 o'clock on Tuesday night. He was then in a Johnson street restaurant getting his supper, and was so drunk that he could hardly talk. The jury returned a simple verdict of found drowned.

—The Board of Licensing Commissioners met this afternoon in the city police court. Mayor Teague, Magistrate Macrae and Dr. I. W. Powell were present. The Board of Trade building license was first taken up. H. D. Helmcken appeared for the applicant and H. G. Hall for the temperance societies. After a short hearing Mayor Teague announced that the application would be refused on the ground that there were not enough signatures attached to the petition. The application of the St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society was then taken up. Dr. Powell said that they should be very careful in dispensing liquor on such occasions, and although a permit for two days was granted it was with the distinct understanding that no minors or drunken men should be served.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.

Former Price, $7. And a large

CRAYON, $1.

"Coronas" are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Cut out this Coupon and bring it to Skene Lowe, 53 Government Street.

Good until July 10th.

RUN OVER BY A DRAY.

Little Son of William Chudley Badly Injured Last Evening.

The little son of William Chudley was run over by a dray at the corner of Belleville and Oswego streets last evening. The family were preparing for their departure to California, and the boy was sent to the city to make some small purchase. He finished the business and was hurrying home. He got a ride on a dray, crossed the bridge, and was almost at the door of his home. It was in getting off that he fell under the wheel; just how it does not seem clear. The little fellow was carried forward several feet by the wheel, and those who saw the accident felt sure that he would be killed. The boy was taken home and medical aid called in. An examination showed that his hip had been fractured. The fracture was reduced, and the boy is to-day doing very well. He is a brave little chap, and bears up well. The visit of the family to California has necessarily been postponed.

Law Intelligence.

The divisional court, consisting of Justices McCreight and Walkem, sat this morning. An appeal in Quan Wo company vs. Lee Kum and Wing Yee, was heard. The appeal was from an order of Mr. Justice Drake refusing to set aside an ex parte order for substituted service made by Mr. Justice Crease. The plaintiffs issued an ordinary writ and the sheriff could not find Wing Yee to effect service and an order for substituted service was made. It turned out that Wing Yee has been in China for two years. The grounds, among others, of the appeal were (1) that the writ was issued without leave and does not apply to a person out of the jurisdiction of the court, (2) the address of the defendant, Wing Yee, was incorrectly stated, he not being a resident of Victoria or within the jurisdiction, and therefore no attempt to serve him could be made and substituted service could not be ordered. The appeal was allowed with costs, Mr. Justice McCreight saying that to allow the order to stand would be to strike the pen through order XI of the rules; held also that marginal rule 51 only applies to writs for service out of the jurisdiction and not generally to all writs. Thornton Fell appeared for the appellant and J. A. Aikman for the respondents.

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for through trains to St. Paul and all points east. First through train since the floods will start east to-day.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent, Victoria, B.C.
Victoria, June 14, 1894.

Marine.

The steamship Warrimoo is due here on Sunday, July 8.

The steamship City of Topeka sailed for the north this morning.

—Wonderful stories have been told concerning the extreme delicacy of the scales used by the mints at Philadelphia and London. That at the first named place it is said to tell the exact weight of a hair; the London wonder shows a difference in the weight of a card after a name has been written on it. "The most accurate scale in the world is now being discussed in England. It is so finely balanced that it shows the weight of a candle or taper to be much less after the flame has been extinguished.

Utell—Rev. Cant has become a vegetarian.

Dootell—Has he?

Utell—Yes; you see, he's going on a mission to the cannibal islands, and he proposes to convert the inhabitants to vegetarianism as a preliminary.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Theodore Davie left for the Mainland this morning.

Hon. Col. Baker was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Hon. Justice McCreight, New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

J. A. Wood and J. D. Breeze, of Vancouver, are at the Victoria.

A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, is back from the Mainland.

Walter Oakes, of the N.P.R., and Mrs. Oakes, of Tacoma, are at the Driard.

R. W. Clark, W. Brown, A. H. B. Macgowan and John Campbell, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Among the guests at the Oriental are Capt. Soule and J. W. Miller, Vancouver, and John Fowler, Tacoma.

Mrs. G. A. Jordan, of Vancouver, came down on the Premier last evening on a brief visit to her mother, Mrs. Withrow.

D. Leventritt, a prominent New York lawyer, who, with his family, has been spending several days here, left this morning for Alaska on the City of Topeka.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Sports at the Black Diamond City on Saturday.

Nanaimo, June 28.—The programme of sports for the Caledonian picnic on Saturday has been completed and the grounds have undergone extensive improvements, so that the event should be celebrated with great enthusiasm. The lacrosse match, James Bays v. Nanaimo, will be the principal feature of the day.

The boys of Messrs. Shaw and Galloway's classes were dismissed to-day after undergoing the usual closing examinations. The high school closes to-morrow.

The steamer Crown of England went under the shutes yesterday morning. After taking on board 3500 tons of New V. Co.'s coal she will proceed this afternoon to sea.

Northern Pacific Railroad

Resumed the running of through trains to St. Paul, Chicago and all eastern points June 14, 1894, without delay or transfer.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe.

Office, Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Ticket Agent.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Old Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any substitute article. Take Hood's and only Hood's.

Will You Catch This Idea?

It's not what we say, but the length of time our clothing wears and how it fits you that makes it cheap.

Suits at $18.
Pants at $5

Let us reason together.

KINNAIRD,
The Cash Tailor,
46 Johnson St.

Figure
It out
Yourself.
Doesn't
It
Stand
To
Reason
That
The
Cash
Dealer
Can
Sell
The
Cheapest?
Try
CAMERON,
The Cash
Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

S. A. Stoddart, 68 1-2 Yates St.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

Waltham Watch Co., P.S. Bartlett, (stem wind)	$ 8 00
Appleton, Tracy & Co., (adjusted) (all new movements)	15 00
Low grades, from	4 00
Watches cleaned	75
Main spring	75
New lever staff	1 25
Jewels	50
Clocks cleaned from	50

Jewelry repaired; Seal Teeth mounted in solid gold from $2, silver from $1; pipes mounted in solid silver, from 50c., gold $2.50. SPECIAL—Clocks regulated and repaired against accidents for 12 months. Called for and delivered at any residence where the cars pass.

S. A. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker, 68 1-2 Yates St.

A TRIAL

Of the VICTORIA SOAP CO.'S SOAPS will satisfy the public that they are what they are claimed to be—THE BEST. Get Samples at Works, corner Government and Herald Streets.

Laces!
Laces! Laces!
Bargains!
Bargains!
Bargains!

Chantilly Lace. Cream Insertion Lace. Fine Valencienne Lace
Fancy Cotton Lace, Colored or White. Seville Linen Lace
Torchon Lace.

All the Above Laces at a Few Cents Per Yard.

Transfer Patterns 5c each or 6 for 25c, and thousands of other equally good bargains at

RUSSELL & McDONALD'S
TEARING – DOWN – AND – BUILDING – UP – SALE,
134 DOUGLAS STREET.

Great Slaughter Sale

AT THE

...MANCHESTER HOUSE

For 2 Weeks of Dress Goods, Gloves, Hosiery, Mantles and Blouses. As our stock is too large and we wish to reduce it, we have marked these goods **BELOW COST** at such prices as will ensure a clearance.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
7 yds., double width, all wool Cashmere Serge for $1.75.
7 yds., double width all wool French Serge for $2.50.
Double width all wool Beige 25c. per yd.
Double width Colored Cashmeres, 45c. per yard.
300 yards fancy Dress Goods, 5c. per yd.
250 yds. Wool Challies, 6 yds. for $1.
300 yds. best Wool Challies (30 inches wide), 25c. per yard.

STAPLES.
White Cotton, 20 yds. for $1.
Grey Cotton, 16 yds. for $1.
Flannelettes, 14 yds. for $1.
Cretonnes, 10 yds. for $1,
Towels, 50c. per doz.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.
Ladies' Black Cashmere Hosiery, 3 pairs for $1.
Ladies' Cotton Hosiery, fast black, 5 pairs for $1.
Childrens' Cotton Hosiery, 15c., 20c., 25c. per pair.
Gent's Cotton Hose, 5 pairs for $1.

BLOUSES, BLOUSES.
White Muslin Blouses, 65c. each.
Fine White Blouses, tucked, $1 each.
Fine Cambric Blouses, $1.
Collars and Cuffs, 25c. per sett.

LACE MANTLES & JACKETS.
Lace Mantles, usual prices, $6.50 and $10, your choice, $3.
Lace Mantles, usual prices, $12 and $15, your choice, $5.
5 Black Serge Jackets, usual price $5; your choice $2.
6 Boating Jackets, usual price $5 and $7, your choice $2.50,
8 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $8 and $9, your choice $3.
14 Tweed Jackets, usual price, $7.50 to $13, your choice $5.

These goods are new and seasonable. None are damaged goods. We invite you to call and see for yourself. No trouble to show goods.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 YATES ST.,
T. HAUGHTON & CO.

The British Columbia

SUGAR REFINERY

...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4⅜c. per lb.
Yellow, according to quality	4¼ to 4½c. "
Paris Lumps, in Bbls. or 100 lb. bags,	5⅝c. "
Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6⅛c. per lb

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal)

Payment by Spot Cash. All prices subject to change without notice. Special terms for lots of 100 Barrels and upwards.

The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.

Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.

Consumers do not obtain more weight of inferior sugar for the dollar than they do of the British Columbia product; then why not have the best and at the same time support native industry.

When You Ask for B. C. Sugar See That You Get It.

NO CHINESE LABOR EMPLOYED.

A TOTAL ECLIPSE!

JOHNSON'S FLUID BEEF

ECLIPSES

All Meat Extracts and Home Made Beef Tea.

It is FIFTY TIMES as nourishing and makes a strengthening and invigorating beverage.

MARTIN & ROBERTSON, VICTORIA and VANCOUVER, Agents for British Columbia.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

LIVELY MEETING AT SIDNEY.

Captain Robertson Throws Hot Shot at the Enemy and Scarifies Them.

Premier Davie Spoils a Good Impression by Using Abusive Language.

The meeting in the Sidney school house last evening was a decidedly lively one. There was a large attendance and every speaker had his followers. Premier Davie was accompanied by 60 government men from the city who went out on a free special over the Victoria and Sidney. Of the Sidney residents who were at the meeting the majority were opposition men. The premier spoiled a good impression by using indecent language, a sample of which was calling Captain Robertson a "blister," and by himself forcing the adjournment to prevent Captain Robertson from replying. However as to that latter it was nearly midnight and no one in particular was anxious to stay longer.

D. McDonald was voted to the chair and it was just ten minutes to nine o'clock when he took the platform and without much of a preliminary nature called upon Mr. Booth to speak. The latter said he regarded it as his opponent's meeting and was surprised to be called upon first. He would, however, speak as he was a candidate for the suffrages of those present. He would not go into the general policy of the government as Mr. Davie was present. His opponent had charged that on a question of policy he could not be depended upon. The contrary to that he hoped to show. He had been at the outset of his political life a member of the first parliament, and had followed the policy of expending more than the annual revenue in developing the country. He had for that reason followed the DeCosmos government. He charged that Robert Beaven was supposed to follow that policy but had gone back on it. The policy of the present government was to expend more than the revenue in the work of development; the people had supported them in that and would again. Seven years ago he had supported an opposition man at the urgent request of his friends, and he had always been more or less a free lance and independent. As to railways, if they did not prove paying ventures the province would be saddled with a big debt, but everyone aided would pay. Of course, the little V. & S. railway would not, but it was a mere bagatelle. The point which induced him to support the Nakusp & Slocan was the contract of the C. P. R. to maintain it. Few railways in the west anyhow would pay, and he could see little inducement in the province owning a railway. He would leave the past policy of the government in their hands but would ask them to look to the future. He wanted to hear what the policy of the opposition was. It was within ten days of the election and they should trot it out. His opponent had said once that after the opposition was elected and had its ministry formed they would announce their platform. The opposition elsewhere had disclaimed the Nanaimo platform. The Vancouver workingmen would not admit that a farmer was a workingman. That platform proposed population as the only basis of representation. What did that mean? It meant the control of the province by the four cities. He believed the farmer on his five acres was better fit to dictate a policy than the bank president working on salary. If they let the cities control the province would go like Australia to bankruptcy. The Beaven wing of the opposition were gone beyond redemption. (Cries of "No! no!") He favored the settlement of the country, pointing to Ontario as a shining example of prosperity. The conservative element must always be in the producing districts, not in the cities. In the cities they were always voting money to keep the pot boiling. He wanted to know which wing the opposition proposed to support. If Beaven, it means stagnation; if the other, bankruptcy. The government were steering a middle course, and so long as the revenue equals the expenditure with a balance over they were safe. As to education, he believed the state owed every child an education, but he was opposed to the Vancouver university. The government could not depend on him to vote for any high schools or universities.

Captain Robertson was given a warm reception. He said that Mr. Booth, Mr. Davie and himself had no business here and would not be here if the district had not been gerrymandered. He belonged to the islands. Referring to Mr. Booth's record he said that he formerly belonged to the silent brigade. (Laughter.) Mr. Booth had once been a very good supporter of Mr. Beaven but had switched. He asserted that the government was rotten and that its policy was rascality. They had not passed a single measure for the people but everything for syndicates and cliques. The government had prostituted every office under it. It was impossible to open up any coal lands in the province under the present government. The fisheries were in the hands of Asiatics; if the government had any backbone its influence would be felt in the matter. He laughed at Mr. Booth's ideas on Australia and education. Mr. Booth and Mr. Davie had voted down every anti-Chinese proposition brought up in the house. The speaker called the crofter scheme one to enrich the company. Mr. Booth had said as to Cranbrook that Col. Baker was a poor man; he was sorry for the colonel who was only to get $325,000 for his ranch. (Laughter.) There were three things affecting the interests of the province, the robbery of the province by the Dominion, the robbery by the provincial government, and the Asiatics. As to the Dominion it took in duty over $2,000,000 a year out of the province. He said Mr. Booth had pointed with pride to the railway systems. The lines were built into inaccessible places with severe winters and the taxpayers would have to pay for them. The British Columbia Southern had built through Cranbrook, around which the government had established a reserve of 150,000 acres, for free pastures. This he called fraud, and he then proceeded to give the legal definition of fraud, malfeasance and other crimes, to the amusement of the crowd. He said that fraud was punishable with imprisonment and when their government got organized they would try and punish the offenders. Mr. Booth had said he was afraid to meet Mr. Davie. He had faced pirates and was not afraid of God, man or devil. (Laughter.) Mr. Davie had gone about selling railways like a peddler with a pack on his back. Who had authorized him to go to Boston, Montreal and elsewhere booming railways? He asserted that Judge Begbie tarnished a reputation made by life-long work by being Davie's tool in the Nakusp & Slocan whitewash. He took up the Chinese question and said there were as many Asiatics here as white voters and the government persistently neglected the question. They were naturalizing the Japs, some of them three months after their arrival. The Japs were working for 20 cents a day on the islands and had cut the wages of fishermen and wood cutters so low that the Indians would not work against them. He was opposed to the subsidizing of the C. P. R. steamships to Japan and China, Australia and across the Atlantic. Bishop Perrin had said that Victoria was a wicked city and he believed there must be some reason for it. He believed it was due to the fact that the rising generation would not compete with the Asiatics. The young people should be permitted to go into the canneries. Mr. Turner himself had said that they spent $400,000 in them last year. That would have given white men 200,000 days work. The government were with the Chinese, but the question would before long come home to all. He denied that there was any need for the new government buildings and wanted to know why it cost 13 per cent. to get the $600,000 loan here. There was no proof of rascality but lots of room for suspicion. A poor man could borrow money for less. Outside of the government and railways his opponent had no ideas. (Laughter.) Has he said that he would study their interests, serve them, and vote against anything detrimental to them? Of course the opposition had no policy, the government had absorbed it all. (Laughter.) During a little dispute in the house between the late John Robson and Mr. Davie, Mr. Booth had sided with Mr. Robson and Mr. Davie told him to go home and feed his swine. Now they were bosom chums. (Laughter.) Mr. Booth had called Mr. Cotton a robber and a thief. He did not think that fair.

Mr. Booth—That is not true; it is a lie.

Mr. Robertson evidently did not hear him for he went right on. The cities were becoming depopulated and land was going down. He blamed it all on the Davie government.

Voices—"How about Tacoma and Seattle?" "How about the whole world?"

The speaker wanted to know what reverence they could have for the Davie government. When it came to voting money the [illegible] was all on their own side. Twenty-two men had forced through the house in one night estimates of $1,500,000, and somebody was drunk that night and sung "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." (Laughter.) He criticized the salary votes and the unequal distribution of the roads and bridges and survey money. He added the provincial taxes to the Dominion duty collections and the $1,500,000 annually extracted by the Chinese. He said the order-in-council gag was worked here most effectively. He regarded it as a curse and said people suffered by it wherever the English flag floated. He referred to the advertising money as the corruption fund, and as examples he produced the pamphlets, "The Government Policy Reviewed," "Mr. Turner's Nakusp & Slocan Speech," "The Budget Speech," all printed by the Colonist and World. It was very useful but they paid for it. An item of over $8000 was on the estimates, and then there was the Gazette. He also criticized the agricultural society, horticultural society, and labor bureau votes. The latter was useless. The World's Fair cost us $13,000. Then there was the Imperial Institute with Col. Baker's trip attached. On the smallpox Mr. Davie spread himself. He carefully cared for his brother. It all cost $24,000. What right had he to spend money and give his brother money? (Cheers.)

Mr. Davie said that every man opposed to Mr. Robertson was either a thief, liar or a rogue. He sadi he feared neither man, God nor the devil; that was probably his character. He had listened to the speaker first with amusement but it dwindled to contempt when he cast aspersions upon the name of the late Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie. Along with the general assault the fair name of Mr. Justice Burbidge was attacked. The captain had given the meeting a list of extravagances. His saying that $400,000 had been voted to syndicates was a foul lie. (Cheers and hisses). In six years the sum of $2,700,000 had been spent on public works and improvements and they had had the advantage of it in their own district. ("No,no, not in your time.") The speaker asserted that it had been done. The district had as good roads as any. The very men the Captain was working with had tried to have the Saanich vote cut down and Mr. Forster had moved it. In the redistribution measure this district had to be cut to one or divided; the government had thereby saved the place its representation. Four-fifths of what Capt. Robertson said was unworthy of notice. The utility of the labor bureau was shown in the recent stonecutters' strike. The captain had no word of condemnation for one of his own friends who charged $3,500 for a trip to England. He denied that Mr. Booth belonged to the silent brigade. He was one of the men who [illegible] the needs of the district.

Cries—"That's taffy."

The speaker did not believe Mr. Booth had ever promised to support the opposition or Capt. Robertson. He wanted to know how there could be development of railroads or mines without syndicates. He said the support of the C.P.R. by the Dominion government was necessary and said that road was now employing 27,000 men. He wanted to know how a coal mine could be opened without money. Was not the New Vancouver Coal Co. doing good by employing men and running at a loss? The Dunsmuirs had made money, but they were putting it all into the country again. He claimed that there was not a farming district in the province that did not get back more than it paid in. The S. & O. R. aid scheme was one that would fully redeem itself, and denied that any railway in the province was frozen up for a day in the year. The speaker then went into the "virtues" of the government's land and railway policies, repeating the old arguments. He said that the government had not lost anything on the Shuswap and Okanagan Railway, and that people were going into that country by thousands. It was all nonsense to talk of running the canneries without syndicates; there were hundreds of white men in the industry. He denied that he was in favor of Chinese and asserted that had it not been for the policy of the government they would have had many more Chinese here. He had refused to vote for some of the anti-Chinese motions and M. Booth had voted for more than he. As to private bills he had been opposed to hampering capital. In 1884 the present party had induced the Dominion government to put a tax on Chinese and at that time there were more than double the number of them here than now. He defended Mr. Booth again and expressed his regrets at the failure of the crofter scheme. He charged Capt. Robertson with arraying labor against capital, the same thing that led to the assassination of President Carnot. He pointed to the condition of affairs in the U.S., and said they wanted no anarchy here.

A voice—"Tell us what your brother got."

The speaker—Yes, I will. You all remember the state of affairs in Victoria. The Chief Justice in his report on the royal commission said that when the provincial government took hold the disease stopped like magic. (Laughter and jeers). In his absence his brother had been sent to Ottawa, and later under the same circumstances continued in the place by the government. The doctor had in the end resigned to attend to his own affairs. He said the doctor's reputation was well known and he had no use for the narrow-minded, jealous man who dragged these things up. The premier made some stinging personal references to the poor man who asked the question, and concluded by telling Capt. Robertson that he had made a fool of himself. He denied that Bishop Perrin ever said Victoria was an immoral place. As to the discount of 13 per cent. on the parliament buildings he said he wanted to remind them that they were paying but 3 per cent. for the money and the discount made it about 3 1-2 per cent. He denied the story about Mr. Booth calling him a liar on the question of veracity between himself and Mr. Robson. He asked Mr. Robertson where he had seen or heard of it.

The captain said that he saw it in the Times.

The speaker denied that it was ever in the Times and defied the captain to produce it. He then proceeded to call Captain Robertson a wind-bag and a blister. He closed with a peroration praising the land and railway policy of the government.

The premier then, with Captain Robertson on the platform, moved a vote of thanks to the chairman and adjourned the meeting.

When the blood is tainted with impurities, the whole system becomes disordered. This condition of things cannot last long without serious results. For such cases a powerful alterative is needed, such as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It never fails and has no equal.

Good cigars are now high priced, because of high tariff laws. MASTIFF PLUG CUT is making pipe-smoking popular because it gives more for the money.

J. B. PACE TOBACCO CO., Richmond, Va., and Montreal.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia

In the Matter of the Winding Up Act and Amending Acts. And in the Matter of the Point Comfort Hotel Company, Limited.

The time for settling the list of contributories and adjusting upon the claims of creditors of the company has been enlarged to Monday, the 9th day of July next, at 11 a.m., and the place appointed is Mr. Justice Crease's chambers at the law courts, Victoria.

Dated 26th June, 1894.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the Official Liquidator.
June 27-3t

The Best Medicine.

J. O. WILSON, Contractor and Builder, Sulphur Springs, Texas, thus speaks of Ayer's Pills:

"Ayer's Pills are the best medicine I ever tried; and, in my judgment, no better general remedy could be devised. I have used them in my family and recommended them to my friends and employes for more than twenty years. To my certain knowledge, many cases of the following complaints have been completely and

Permanently Cured

by the use of Ayer's Pills alone: Third day chills, dumb ague, bilious fever, sick headache, rheumatism, flux, dyspepsia, constipation, and hard colds. I know that a moderate use of Ayer's Pills, continued for a few days or weeks, as the nature of the complaint required, would be found an absolute cure for the disorders I have named above."

"I have been selling medicine for eight years, and I can safely say that Ayer's Pills give better satisfaction than any other Pill I ever sold."—J. J. Perry, Spottsylvania C. H., Va.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

IF YOUR TONGUE IS COATED YOU NEED THEM

ESELJAY'S LIVER LOZENGES.

They are not a cure all, but are the best medicine known for Biliousness, Headache, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Pimples, Sallowness and all diseases arising from impure blood or sluggish liver.

25 CENTS A BOX.

Ask Your Druggist For Them.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, at its sitting to be held on the second Wednesday in the month of September next, for a transfer to George Richardson, of the license now held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the Windsor Hotel situate at the corner of Government and Courtney streets in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 4th day of June, 1894.

j5-1m ALEX. McDONALD.

ROSES

Extra strong plants of Choicest Old and New Varieties suitable for this climate.

Orders taken for fall delivery.

ANDREW OHLSON,
Oakland Nursery, Victoria, B. C

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders.

KINGDON TRADE MARK

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES,
ELECTRIC LIGHT and
AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,
R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, '94.

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

YOUR FRIENDS
IN THE EAST

Are all anxious to know all about Vancouver Island and British Columbia ....

EVERY RESIDENT of British Columbia who travels in the East is kept busy answering the many questions asked about the new El Dorado of the Pacific Northwest, and the indications are that hundreds of Eastern capitalists, merchants, bankers, farmers fruit growers, mechanics, etc., are turning Westward Ho! with British Columbia as an objective point. It goes without saying that every resident of this Province is interested in the development of our many resources and glad of an opportunity to supply their friends with reliable information concerning this country and its many attractions for the tourist and homeseeker.

THE WEEKLY TIMES
—IS—
A Well-Edited 16-page Paper,

Filled each week with news from all points of the Northwest, will tell the story of the happenings in this section of the Dominion of Canada in an interesting and acceptable manner. Why not send a copy regularly to your friends, relatives and acquaintances back East? It is cheaper than writing letters and a saving of much labor. Terms are as follows:

WEEKLY, six months - - $1.00
WEEKLY, one year - - - $2.00

Sample copies sent free to any address. All orders should be addressed to

The TIMES P. & P. Co.,
Victoria, B.C.

We are Showing

Boys' Scotch and English Tweed Suits at Greatly Reduced Prices.
Also 100 Pairs Boys' Knicker Pants at $1 per pair, just Received.

B. Williams & Co.,

Clothiers and Hatters,
97 Johnson St.

SIR MATTHEW BEGBIE'S WILL.

The Bequests of the Late Chief Justice—Characteristic Document.

The will of the late Sir Matthew Baillie-Begbie was proved yesterday before Mr. Justice Crease. The value of the real estate was placed at $133,430 and the personal property at $2,000. The following are the principal provisions:

The will which is dated March 14, 1894, and witnessed by Drs. O. M. James and W. Renwick, after revoking all previous wills, appoints Messrs. Wm. Curits Ward, D. R. Harris and C. E. Pooley executors.

Section 2 reads: "I give my picture by Sir Joshua Reynolds and all my furniture and plate I have in England, to my sister Mary.

"3. I give the following annuities and legacies: To each of them, Robert and Catherine, the children of my late sister, Elizabeth Longridge, an annuity of £40 a year during the lifetime of my brother, Thomas Sterling Begbie, or until the life interest hereinafter given to him shall cease, whichever shall first happen.

"To Mary Helen Baillie, of Victoria, the sum of $25 a month in accordance with the agreement I have already with her.

"To each of my executors the sum of $500; to my housekeeper, Mrs. Bennett, $300; to Charles Berriman, my gardener, $300.

"I devise and bequeath all my real and personal estate not hereby otherwise disposed of to my trustees, their heirs, executors and assigns respectively, upon trust. As to the house now occupied by me and the grounds,—to permit my brother Thomas Sterling Begbie to occupy the same rent free for so long as he shall desire so to do, and as to the house and lot in Victoria belonging to me and now occupied by C. F. Moore, to permit him the said C. F. Moore to occupy the same rent free as long as he chooses to do so, and upon his ceasing at any time to occupy the same the present trust in his favor shall determine, but he shall during his occupancy pay all rates, taxes, charges and assessments for the time being payable in respect of the said house and lot, and if he shall neglect so to do my trustees shall pay and deduct the same out of the income hereinafter given to the said C. F. Moore.

"And subject to the last mentioned trust in favor of my said brother and the said C. F. Moore, the said real and personal estate shall be held by my trustees upon trust to call in and convert into money the same or such part thereof as shall not consist of money, pay my funeral and testamentary expenses and debts and the legacies bequeathed by this my will, and shall also appropriate and invest such sum of money at their discretion as will with the income thereof meet the aforesaid annuities and monthly sum and retain the same as a fund to answer the said annuities and monthly sum respectively, and shall stand possessed of the residue of the said moneys and also the said fund so set apart.

"Subject to the same annuities and monthly sum, hereinafter called the said residuary moneys upon the trusts following, that is to say:

"As to $6,000 thereof upon trust to set aside and invest and to pay the income arising therefrom to Mrs. Rhodes, widow of Henry Rhodes of Victoria, during her life.

"As to $5,000 of the residuary moneys, to set aside and invest and to pay the income arising therefrom to Mrs. John Hamilton Gray, widow of the late Mr. Justice Gray, Victoria, during her life or until she shall by way of anticipation assign, change or otherwise dispose of the said income or any part thereof, or attempt so to do, or shall do or suffer some act or thing whereby the said income if payable to herself shall become vested in some other person or persons shall become entitled to demand payment thereof which event shall first happen; and upon her death or upon the earlier determination of her life interest to pay the said $5,000 to such of her daughters, Sybil Gray and Florence Gray, as shall then be living, in equal shares or to the survivor, or if both be dead then the sum of $5,000 shall fall into and be deemed part of the said residuary moneys.

"As to $4,000 of the said residuary moneys, to set aside and invest and to pay the income arising therefrom to the said C. F. Moore, of the said city of Victoria, so long as he shall reside within the Province of British Columbia, or until he shall by way of anticipation assign, change or otherwise dispose of the said income or any part thereof, or suffer some act whereby the income shall be vested in some other person or persons shall be entitled to demand payment thereof, whichever event shall first happen, whereupon the trust in favor of the said C. F. Moore shall determine and the sum of $4,000 shall fall into and be deemed part of the said residuary moneys.

"And as to the remainder of the residuary moneys (including the aforesaid sums of $6,000 and $4,000, but subject to trusts hereinbefore declared concerning the same two sums in favor of Mrs. Rhodes and C. F. Moore respectively, and including the sum of $5,000, in event of the trustees hereinbefore declared concerning the same totally failing) upon trust at the discretion of the trustees to invest and pay the income arising to my said brother, Thomas Sterling Begbie, during his life, or until by way of anticipation assign, change or otherwise dispose of the same or any part thereof, or attempt so to do, or shall do or suffer any act or thing whereby the said income payable to himself shall become vested in or payable to some other person or persons, whereupon this trust in his favor shall determine.

"And from and after the death of my said brother, or the earlier cessation of his life interests upon the trusts herein contained upon trust out of the corpus of the said residuary moneys, to pay each of them, the said Robert, Mary and Catherine, children of my late sisters, Elizabeth Longridge, the sum of £100, and subject thereto upon trust to pay the income of the said residuary moneys (including the aforesaid sums of $6,000 and $4,000 subject as aforesaid and also including the [illegible] lating thereto shall have failed) to my sister Mary during her life. And from and after the death of the survivor of them my said brother and sister Mary or in the event of my said brother surviving my sister Mary, upon the earlier cessation of his life interest, my trustees shall stand possessed of the said remainder of the residuary moneys in trust for such of my nephews and nieces as shall then be living or any of my nephews and nieces who shall then be dead, in equal shares; except that the children of any of my nephews or nieces who shall then be dead shall take between them the share only which their parent would have taken if such parent had been living at the death of the survivor of my said brother and sister Mary or at the earlier cessation of my said brother's life interest (in the event of his surviving my sister Mary)."

The trustees are also given power to postpone the sale or the conversion of the property as long as they see fit and exercise all the powers, discretions, and immunities of absolute owners and shall be chargeable only with such sums as they actually receive and shall not be answerable for any loss that my happen in the execution of the trusts or management of the estate without their own wilful default.

All legacies and bequests are made free of all duty. The will states that:

"It is my desire to be buried at the cemetery nearest to where I may die and that my funeral expenses shall not exceed $200."

By a codicil dated June 8, 1894, the estate falling short of expectation, the following revocations are made:

The bequest of $5,000 to Mrs. John Hamilton Gray, and in lieu thereof it is directed that $3,000 shall be set aside under like conditions.

The bequest to Sybil Gray and Florence Gray is likewise revoked, and they are given $1,000 each if living at their mother's death or at the earlier determination of their said mother's life interests, but if they shall be then dead the legacy to them or such one of them as shall be dead shall fall into and form part of the residuary estate. After the death of Mrs. John Hamilton Gray or the earlier determination of her life interest under the trusts aforesaid, the remaining $1,000 of the said $3,000 shall form part of the residuary estate.

The bequest of $4,000 to C. F. Moore is revoked, and in lieu thereof is substituted a bequest of $3,000 to be invested and dealt with and subject to the said limitations as are contained in the will with regard to the revoked bequest of $4,000.

"I give to each of them, Rev. A. Beanlands and Archdeacon Scriven the sum of $100, and one case (three dozen) claret or sauterine at their choice," the will continues.

"I give to the Rev. P. Jenns one case (three dozen) claret or sauterine at his choice.

"I give to Mrs. G. G. Drinkwater, the wife of Rev. C. H. Drinkwater of St. George's Vicarage, Shrewsbury, an annuity of £20 sterling during her life for her sole and separate use.

"I give to Peter O'Reilly two cases of Claret or sauterine at his choice.

"I give to Benjamin Evans, my old friend, $100.

"I give my portrait of Mrs. Sterling by Sir Joshua Reynolds to my sister, Lady Stirling, or, if she predecease me, to her daughter, Mrs. Stirling Cookson.

"I give all my law books and manuscripts to Charles Edward Pooley.

"I give my other books to the said Lady Stirling, or if she predecease me to her said daughter.

"I give the portfolios of foreign photographs to Mrs. Edgar Dewdney, Mrs. P. O'Reilly and Mrs. P. A. E. Irving, to be divided as they please, or the whole to be tossed up for.

"I desire that no other monument than a wooden cross be erected on my grave, and that there be no flowers and no inscription at my name, dates of birth and death, and "Lord be merciful to me a sinner."

"The four brass ash trays given me by poor William Harvey to go back to Rout Harvey.

"I wish Mrs. Crease and Mrs. Drake to have a dozen potted plants and a dozen roses at their choice.

"In all other respects I conform to my said will of March 14."

Long Fight for a Fortune.

A romance in real life came to the surface in a case just decided in the circuit court in Worster, Ohio, in which Miss Mabel Swartz, a teacher in the public schools of Newark, Ohio, and a minor brother and sister children of John M. Swartz, prosecuting attorney of Licking county, Ohio, came into a fortune.

The case has twice been heard in the court of common pleas and lost by the children and twice decided in their favor in the circuit court, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Away back in 1850 the mother of these children was an infant and was taken to the home of Robert Carnahan under a contract made with the mother, Mrs. Ruth Teagle, by which Carnahan and wife agreed to take the child as their own and make her their heir, they being childless.

By the terms of the contract the mother was to be known as "Aunt Ruth."

The evidence showed that this was fully performed by the Carnahans and the mother, except as to the adoption. The court held that from the evidence there could be no doubt whatever as to the contract being made as claimed by the children; that the mother did agree with Carnahan and his wife that if she would renounce all claim and permit adoption they would make her child their heir. The adoption was kept secret and was scarcely known in the neighborhood, and was unknown to the child until she grew About this time John M. Swartz, then to womanhood. a young man teaching school in the neighborhood, became interested in her and sought her hand in marriage, supposing her to be the real daughter of Mr. Carnahan, but when he came to ask Mr. Carnahan for her hand he was informed by him that she was not his daughter; that he had taken her in infancy and raised her as his own; that he had agreed with her mother to make her his heir by adoption, but had put it off from time to time, and could not give his consent until this was done. At Carnahan's request all the parties went before Probate Judge John K. McBride, the judge himself preparing the papers, but by evident mistake that was not done which was intended to be done. It was shown that the mother of Mr. Swartz's children and also Mr. Carnahan died in full belief of the legality of the contract.

After her death Mr. Carnahan took the children, cared for them, called them his grandchildren, and up to the time of his death to his neighbors pointed out the property in question as their property—that it was to go to them at his death. The blood relations of Mr. Carnahan on his death, as a result of the trials in the court of common pleas, secured possession of the property over the heirs by adoption, the question being raised as to the legality of adoption after minority.

The judges held, in view of the testimony, that if the original contract had not been in part performed that there could be no such thing as past performance; that there was no doubt of it whatever, the only failure being through the misapprehension of the probate judge as to the law, and that it was impossible for such a contract to fail in view of the fact that if the probate judge had only turned to a section of the law a little further on he would have found the very law authorizing heirship after minority.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer.

The danger of Milk.

Are you giving your baby cow's milk or any food requiring cow's milk in preparation?

Any doctor will tell you that the worst forms of tubercular disease are conveyed through the medium of cow's milk. In this connection

Nestlé's Food

is invaluable, as with the addition of water only it is a safe and entire diet for infants.

A large sample and our book "The Baby" sent on application.

Thos. Leeming & Co., 25 St. Peter St.
[illegible] Montreal.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with [illegible] than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents. [illegible] DEFORMITY [illegible]

ANOTHER CRANK

Causes Alarm to Ex-President Harrison's Household and Friends.

Indianapolis, June 27.—Louis Hudson, who visited ex-President Harrison on Monday night and insisted that she was charged with a commission to save the country, spent a quiet day yesterday at the police station, where she is still being held pending a reply to enquiries sent to Paris concerning her. She talked of her mission and said she was going to Washington as soon as she was well enough to travel. Her appearance at Harrison's house caused many of the friends of the ex-president to be concerned for his safety and yesterday the superintendent of police was requested to instruct a patrolman on the Delaware street beat to be specially vigilant and to bring to the station all loiterers found near the Harrison residence. Harrison does not feel any concern for his safety, but friends believe that the social conditions are such that any man of special prominence is in danger from cranks and for this reason they regard precautions necessary.

A Run Down System.

Upper Sumas, B. C., May 10, 1894.—I suffered from a general run down system and distress in the stomach after eating. I have taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I am much better. Mrs. Nellie Barker.

HOOD'S PILLS cure sick headache, biliousness.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on oll ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

[illegible] bentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound setrling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.
City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

"The Rain it Raineth Every Day."

What a comfort it is to walk down town in the morning wrapped in the luxurious embrace of a

RIGBY POROUS WATERPROOF COAT

all dry and comfortable, while those of one's less fortunate friends shiver and endure the old style of waterproof garment. But people are rapidly becoming educated to better things, and the cold, clammy, air-tight rubber waterproof is fast disappearing.

AUCTION SALES.

ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION

NOTICE TO INVESTORS.

Four houses and two lots, Nos. 70 and 72, sub. lot 60, Fernwood Estate, plan No. 292, Milne street, north of Stanley avenue, [illegible] Broughton streets.

Saturday, July 7th, at 12 o'clock noon,

Without reserve. For further particulars apply to E. M. Johnson, Government and Broughton street.

je26-eod G. BYRNES, Auctioneer.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE COLRIG COLLEGE.)

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply

PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

fe13 s,m,t&w 1y]

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Having discontinued the sale of Wellington Coal, my customers will please settle their accounts before the 1st of July next. Present office, Railway Wood and Coal Office, Store street.

W. WALKER.
Victoria, June 20. bl

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE.

Michigan St. from Menzies to Powell Sts. will be closed till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
je23-tf City Engineer.

NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of [illegible] Urquhart, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to or having claims against the above estate are to make payment to or application for payment as the case may be to the undersigned.

Dated 19th June, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart the executor.
j19-1m

ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.
ADVERTISE IN THE DAILY TIMES.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?
IN CANADIAN CHOLERA, DIARRHOEA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS ITS EFFECTS ARE MAGICAL.

America ❋ Illustrated!

MUCH FOR LITTLE.

That is what you get when you clip coupons from the Times and get our Magnificent Art Portfolio, "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED."

$20.00 FOR $2.00.

That is about the size of it. There will be twenty parts which will cost you but 10 cents a part, with one coupon from the Times. Art works have been sold around the country at one dollar a part, which did not equal "America Photographed" in artistic beauty.

THE BEST OF ALL.

No other Portfolio issued equals "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED. Its beautiful photographic engravings are each 11x13 inches in size, and are accompanied by accurate and entertaining descriptions.

PART 12 NOW OFFERED

The completed series will be a grand collection of art, and the fund of information its pages impart will be of inestimable value.

DO NOT FAIL TO SECURE IT.

HOW TO GET BACK NUMBERS: To those who have been unable to secure the preceding numbers of "AMERICA PHOTOGRAPHED," and desire to start in now and complete the great work, we offer a combination coupon, one of which with 10 cents for each part will procure a complete series.

Canada | Part 3 — Coupon.

A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.

Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.

Name______

Address______

N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 12.

Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 12 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

Back numbers, beginning at No. 1, may still be obtained at Times office.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE EXAMS.

James Bay Ward and Central Boys' Promotions and Prizes.

The closing examinations of James Bay ward school took place this morning. Several trustees and a large number of parents were present and listened to an attractive programme presented by the pupils. The promotion and prize lists are as follows:

Promoted from II Division to I Division, Miss C. C. Christie, teacher—Dickson McConnell, William Mulcahy, Alice Donaldson, Nellie Jackson, Lizzie Jones, Willie Fraser, Andrew Mulcahy, Maggie Campbell, Willie Ross, Jessie Fairfell, Willie Kinner, Rosie Prescott, Isable Wilkins, Annie Lowe, Johnnie Norman, Mamie Campbell, Willie Locke, Langdon James, Gerald Simon.

Promoted from II Primer to II Reader—Elsie Griffin, Chrissy Murray, Lillie Jackson, Alfred Redfern, Ernest Tait, Edward Cridge, Annie Lorimer, Willie Perrin, Archie Clegg, Ada Spencer, Harry Monck, Janet Adams, Pearl Dairs, Tom Peden.

Rolls of Honor—Department, Jessie Fairfeel; punctuality and regularity, Langdon James; proficiency, Dickson McConnell. Prizes—Girl in proficiency, Alice Donaldson; boy in proficiency, William Mulcahy; spelling, Isabel Wilkins; neatest set of books, Nellie Jackson; general proficiency, Lizzie Jones; geography, Ernest Tait; 1st in 2nd class, Elsie Griffin; spelling, Alfred Redfern. Prizes kindly presented by Mrs. Simon and Mrs. Jones.

Promoted from III Division to II Division, (Miss Ida M. Carmichael, teacher)—Jack Newby, Charles Algeer, Jessie McLean, Herman Roskamp, Wm. Colligo, Clement Finlaison, Margaret Meyer, Frank Fox, John Thompson, Marion Thompson, Vic- Rusehannah Goodwin, Muriel Meyer, Victor Ireland, James Semple, Ellen Lambeth.

From 2nd Class to 1st Class—Victor Gillespie, Dan Miller, Mary Melrose, Ethel [illegible] Stocks, Mary Kelly, Maggie Sinclair, [illegible]ford Wolfe, Wm. Bartlett, Jane Donaldson, Charles Ross, Lizzie Locke, Marie Blaz, Alfred Pearson, Henry Stewart, Geo. Fox, Cora Mohs, Fred [illegible], Joseph Laury.

From Chart to 2nd Class—Mabel Miller, Alex. Franklin, Janet Peden, Charlotte Kelly, Jas. Congill, Jas. Locke, Geo. Atkinson, Fanny McCoskrie, Fraser Stamford, Bertie Matthews, Joseph Devlin, Owen Mulcahy, Geo. Duncan, Winnie McRury, Frank Lang.

Rolls of Honor—Proficiency, Jack Newby; department, Janet Peden; regularity, E. Stocks. Prizes—1st and 2nd Class, Victor Gillespie and Dan Miller; greatest improvement, Alfred Pearson.

Promotions from Junior 3rd to Senior 2nd—Allice Cronk, Joseph A. Richards, Florence Jackson, Herbert Pendray, Mary Tait, Orville Wilmer, Reta Woolcock, David Kipling, Katie Bartlett.

Prizes—General proficiency, Alice Cronck; deportment, Robt. Dunn; punctuality, Alice Bald; writing, Bertha Cooley, neatness, Alice Cronck; improvement in writing, Mary Tait; general improvement, J. A. Richards; drawing, Reta Speare; application, David Kipling; application, Willie Woolcock; regularity, Orville Witmeu; regularity, Katie Bartlett.

The teachers and pupils of the James Bay school desire to express their sincere thanks to the friends who kindly sent in books for prizes.

The promotions in the Girls' Central school were as follows:

First Division to High School, (Miss Williams, teacher)—Dorothy Allison, McGarvin Glover, Rosemary Reid, Maud Bone, Christine Anderson, Alice Parsons, Verna Heisterman, Annie Wriglesworth, Clara Winnet, Carry Holl, May Winnett, Maggie Hiscocks, Ida Wolfe, Mary McCrimmon, Eda Scholefield, Kate Braid, William McTaggart, and Ida McFadden. Dorothy Allison wins the Governor-General's medal, presented for competition between the Girls' and Boys' schools, her general average being 72 per cent.

From Second Division to First Division, Miss L. A. F. Barron, teacher)—Flora Rolfe, Olive L. Chambers, Elsie Cartmel, Ethel Mary White, Annie McQuarrie, Ethel Coles, Florence Creeden, Sara Breldiford, Jessie Cameron Brown, Millicent Newby, Kate M. Lettice, Dorothy Berridge, Hilda May Gowan, Harriet Nicholas, Ethel Browne, Violet Hardie, Winnifred Hooper, Maud Mussie, Amy Alice Beam, Emma Johnsen, Frankie Rookledge, Arabella Hood, Annie J. Kinsey, Elizabeth Ross, Rose Maynard, Evelyn McFarlane, Irene Ethel Ure, Annie L. Winsby, and Nettie E. Vigelius.

Rolls of Honor—Proficiency, Flora B. Rolfe; regularity, Arabella Hood; and deportment, Kate M. Lettice. Prize List—Diligence, Arabella Hood, prize presented by Trustee J. B. Lovell; diligence, Mary White.

Third Division to Second Division (Miss A. Keast, teacher)—Viva Bablington, Jennie Lory, Ada Smith, Jane Taylor, Regina Behnsen, Margaret Brown, Edith Noble, Margaret Gleason, Annie Shears, Alice Smith, Beatrice Cooke, Gertrude Macfarlane, Elizabeth Milne, Rose Hall, Florence Hardie, Mabel Davey, Alice Daley, Catherine Chapman, Nellie Porter, Ethel Dwyer, Alice Allen, Maud Booth, Theresa Jones, Gladys Cameron, Cora Clarke, Charlotte Spencer, Lily Cohen, and Agnes Hanson.

Rolls of Honor—Proficiency, Viva Josephine Bablngton; department, Beatrice Anne Cooke; regularity and punctuality, Catherine Powell. Prize List—General proficiency, prize awarded by Trustee J. B. Lovell, Jennie Lory; writing, May Wilson.

Forth Division to Third Division Mrs. Caldwell, teacher)—Dorothy Manton, Edna Souden, Beatrice Bennet, Annie Sparrow, Grace Atkinson, Marjory Wollaston, Ida Hatch, Edith Bull, Elizabeth Adams, Annie [illegible], Elizabeth Scowcroft, Beatrice [illegible], Lena Sexsmith, Susan Norman, [illegible]yall, Mabel Dodds, Lottie Jackson, [illegible]lvester, Ethel Bowness, Flossie [illegible]

Roll of Honor—Proficiency, Dorothy Manton; punctuality and regularity, Elizal Morrison Thompson; deportment, Catherine Maud Lovel; second prize proficiency, Edna May Souden, presented by Trustee Lovell.

Fifth Division to Forth Division (Miss Francis Arrowsmith, teacher)—Kate McCrimmon, Sadie Leach, Mona Cleaver, Laura Miller, Violet Bryant, Gertrude Furnival, Ethel Mills, Zella Carter, Gertrude Roper, Cora Heal, Gertrude Meyer, Agnes Webster, Margaret Stooke, Emma Vigelius, Bessy Grant, Daisy Hampson, Mabel Clark, Alberta Wrigleswortb, Nelly Field, Minnie Luney, Kate Noble, Rosetta Bray, Alice Cripps, Sophie Hiscock, Florence McNeill, Grace Stephenson, Amy Law, Amy Leiser, Ethel Beam, and Lizzie Taylor.

Rolls of Honor—Regularity and punctuality, Margaret McKenzie; proficiency, KateMcCrimmon, deportment, Florence McNeil. Prize List—General proficiency, K. McCrimmon; grammar, M. Stooke; arithmetic, Zella Carter; spelling, Laura Miller; geography, Sadie Leach; mental arithmetic, Mona Cleaver; diligence, Gertrude Furnival; writing, Gertrude Meyer; reading, Agnes Webster; diligence, Kate Noble.

Sixth Division to Fifth Division (Miss S. A. Robinson, teacher)—Minnie Bowman, Mary Elliott, Rose Robinson, May King, Nora Turner, Bessie Rolfe, Lizzie Bryce, Clara Cripps, Grace Meredith, Josie Wollaston, Gertrude Hickey, Lily Glover, M[illegible] Lavender, Ethel Edwards, Laura [illegible]ford, Gladys Berridge, Bella Roberts, Sara [illegible]

Rolls of Honor—General proficiency, Minnie Bowman; deportment, May Henderson; regularity and punctuality, Bessie Eugenie Rolfe. Prize List—General proficiency, Mary Elliott, presented by Trustee Lovell.

Seventh Division to Sixth Division (Miss A. Russell, teacher)—Mabel Lyon, Viola Hickey, Florence Conway, Kathleen Henderson, Elsie Wier, Olive Piggott, Edith Beagree, Jessie Leigh, Alice Moss, Lillian Lowell, Grace Crosier, Lena Marks, Gertrude Curry, Mildred Brown, and Helen Nicolle.

Rolls of Honor—Attendance, Hattie Harris; deportment, Elsie Wier; and proficiency, Mabel Lyon.

Eighth Division to Seventh Division—Josephine Bryant, Minnie Johns, Rachael Nathan, Ellen Mason, Leonice Ball, Lilian Carson, Beatrice Eden, Eveline Williams, Sadie Brown and Alice Brown.

Rolls of Honor—Department, Sadie Brown; proficiency, Josephine Bryant; punctuality and regularity, Lizzie Webster. Prize List—Ray Nathan.

BOYS' CENTRAL SCHOOL.

The boys of the Central school and the boys and girls of the Central branch school assembled this afternoon at the new South Ward school, where they held their closing exercises. After the presentation of an interesting programme a number of gentlemen addressed the pupils and the following promotions were announced:

Promoted from II Division (E. F. Doran, teacher)—Ernest E. Cleaver, Charles McLean, Victor B. Pollard, Noel W. Barker, Claude Wales, Walter Milby, George Dickinson, William Coates, Ernest Lane, Hugh McMillan, Edward Gray, Alexander Donaldson.

Promoted from Third Division (E. H. Russell, teacher)—Blake Nason, Stirling Rayner, Thomas Furnival, Eugolf Jackson, Charles Marshall, Charles Taylor, Guy Bayne, Harry Needlands, William Appleby, John Daniel Carmody, James Irwin, Guy Townsley, Gordon Grant, William Corder, Charles Leighton, Frank Skitch, Roy Dier, Herbert Hobbis, Frank Waring, Charles Gaerdes, Julien Robertson, Cecil Dexter, John Irwin, Charles Kennedy, Harold Lukes, James Lorrimer, Harry Pike, Harry Dier, Edgar McMicking, George Andrews, George Dawson, Harry Redfern, Michael Phillips, Henry Ware, John Lory, Andrew Hogg, Kenneth Hughes, Archie McQuarrie, William Stamford, Frederick McKittrick, Thomas Mills, Harry Reid, Horace Mansell, Arthur Fowlee, Charlie Netherby, Albert Lang, Manuel Schooker, James [illegible], John Ross, Thomas Mitchell, Herbert Jesse, Orlando Vaughan, Ernest Steele, Nathaniel McDowell, Frank Merryfield, Percy Snider.

Promoted from Fourth Division (Miss E. [illegible], teacher; [illegible], monitor)—William Nicolle, Percy Nicolle, Ambrose Allison, Leonard Leigh, John Dawson, William Nason, Francis Moore, Frederick McGraw, Frederick Rendell, G. Kelly, Gerald Power, Andraw Godman, Charles Wilson, Harry Balcam, Frederick Smith, Victor Spencer, Marriott Stillwell, George Stairs Brown, James Coates, Samuel Sherburn, Frederick Whittet, William Halpenny, Herbert Haynes, William Baker, Roland Davis, Charles Goodwin, William Crockford, Clinton Cameron, Ernest McDonald, Gordon Hall, George Heaney, Heber Dicks, Mark Brayshaw, Alfred Bull, James Colbert, Frederick Gordon, Norman Law, Howard Smith, Herbert Cox, Jos. Pettingell, Rusell Burns, Francis Ferguson, Percival Curry, Albert Gray, Francis Coley, Thomas Broker, Charles Keown, Ralph Bagshaw, Frederick James, Alexander Roberts, Alfred Chislett, William Walker.

Promoted from Fifth Division (Miss G. H. Withrow, teacher)—Alexander Moss, Preston Coates, Norman Soule, Peter Carron, Albert Noel, Andrew George, Nilo Smith, Dale Ewart, Arthur Belyea, Leslie Henderson, Guy Goddard, Frank Bagshaw, Sinclair John Herd, Hugo Leelig, Ernest Wallace, William Lemm, Stephen Cullury, Archibald McGregor, Frank Pinder, Frank Neelands, Edwin Hiscocks, J. Carson, Edwin Kelly, John Higgins, Wm. Petticrew, May Rookledge, Douglas Lowill, Raymond Power, John Ferguson, Harvey Fraser, Frederic Futcher, Hugh Pidcock.

Promoted from Sixth Division (Miss S. Kermode, teacher)—William Glover, Hillcoat Arthur, Chris Behnsen, Chester Merryfield, George Arthur, Robert Brown, Milto Cameron, Milo Chambers, Albert Harrison, Herbert Leiser, William Wrathall, Bertram Hewartson, Herbert Glassey, Charles Cruickshanks, William Loat, Albert Sommers, William Patterson, Henry Wolf, James McIntosh, Thomas Hood, Austin Gill, William Piggott, Ralph Wales, William Pollard, Percival Brown, James Holness.

Promoted from Seventh Division (Miss G. H. Fawcett, (teacher)—Ernest Robinson, Ewald Bahlmann, George Cruickshanks, Arthur Holley, Harold Rendell, Jeffree Cunningham, Ernest Dempster, Hilliard Lewis, William Turner, Harry Beckman, Garnet Merrifield, Alfred Lewis, George McCracken, Reginald Keown, Bruce McEwen, Robert McInnes, William Strachan, Gaskill Owen, Napier Gowan, Victor Creeden, Edgar Parbery, William Dooley, Russell Robinson, Alpin McGregor, Jack Belyea, Douglas O'Brian, Claus McTavish, Frederick Garlande, Andrew Strachan, Benjamin Levy, Wendell Kinlock, David Onorato, Percy Sherritt, Alexander McKenzie.

Promoted from Eighth Division (Miss C. F. Lorimer, teacher)—Badley Goddard, Edward Nason, Donnelly Reid, Trouce Sommer, Edgar Spragge, Leighton Gillies, John Macaffee, Thomas Nute, Jukes Marshall, Robert Hiscocks, James Bolden, Charles Kinlock, William McDougall, Henry Morley, Walter Walker, Alexander Wilson, George Carter, Charles McDougall, Victor Irwin.

Promoted from Second Division branch (Duncan Ross, teacher)—Margaret Johnson, Letitia Bean, I. Cartmel, F. Whittaker, A. Morrison, Olive Souden, Walter Duncan.

Promoted from Fourth Division branch (Miss A. C. Dowler, teacher)—Laura Simpson, Mildred Hatch, Mary Imbert, Nancy Robertson, Alice Redfern, Eliza Woodill, Adele Wolf, Florence Gowen, Nellie Lovell, Norah Wilson, Annie Dennan, Pernana Petit, Elizabeth Tugwell, Irene Hiscocks, Kate Lavender, Marie George, Fannie Finlaison, Grace King, Robert Nicholl.

Promoted from Third Division branch (Miss M. Sanderson, teacher)—Winnie Ewart, Amy Florence Carter, Jennie Cree[illegible] Strachan, Ina Beam, Margaret Hart, Cameron McEwen, Hannah Gonnason, Tressa Rogerson, Madge Wilson, Dora Scowcroft, Eva Thoburn, Wolsley Duncan, George Noble, John Dempster, Amelia Burt, Miriam Tranter, Putnam Vye, Chester Leatham, Rufus Lowell, Frank Catterall, Jennie Nicholl, Violet Robinson, Laura Sims, Alexander Vaughan, Wynne Heath, Douglas Scholefield, Lucy Murrant, James Nicholl, Amelia Scott, Charles Cox, Frank Wise, Charles Seach.

A very beautiful proof of the delicacy of the balance of forces on which the life and health of animals and plants depends is furnished by some recent experiments at Cornell university. Tomatoes grown in the forcing houses of the university had the veins of their leaves greatly swollen and turned white, and the leaf cells were enormously stretched; so much so, in fact, that at length they burst, and water poured plentifully from them. The cause of these singular phenomena was found to be that in consequence of the great amount of moisture contained in the warm air of the forcing houses the leaves were not able to give out water by transpiration as fast as it was sent into them by the action of the roots. It was a case of vegetable dropsy. Another instance of a similar effect has been seen in the case of apple trees which were ruthlessly pruned during the winter. When the spring came and the roots began to set currents of moisture flowing upwards into the twigs and leaves, the latter had been so greatly reduced in number that they could not take care of the too abundant supply thus forced upon them, and as a result the leaves became gorged with water, and the tree suffered from a dropsical disease.—Youth's Companion.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

THE RING.

STILL TALKING.

New York, June 28.—A morning paper prints a dispatch from San Francisco containing an interview with Peter Jackson, in which the latter is said to be about to leave for England, where he intends to have some kind of an understanding with Champion Jim Corbett before the latter sails in regard to the proposed fight between the two. When the above message was shown to Al. Smith, who is regarded as Corbett's representative in this country, he laughed. "It's plain to me," said Smith, "that Jackson does not want to fight Corbett. Had he gone to England when his theatrical season closed I believe some sort of a contest might have been arranged without delay. As nearly as I can figure it out, Jackson will land in England several days after Corbett sails. Then he will have some more interesting long-range fighting. Jackson had better stay here and meet the champion upon his arrival."

FRESHMEN'S RACE.

New London, Conn., June 28.—The Yale-Harvard-Columbia freshmen's race took place on the Thames to-day. The distance was two miles. The race was won by Yale; time, 11 minutes and 15 seconds. The water was rough. Columbia led until near the finish, when Yale spurted and crossed the line winners, Columbia second, Harvard third.

Rub a banana skin over your tan shoes and then rub them with a woollen cloth. None of the polishes are equal to a banana skin.

How can a clergyman be an upright man while he is riding a bicycle to church?

DIED.

DUNLOP—On June the 28th, at the residence of F. T. Grigg, Nanaimo, of asthmatic pneumonia, Jno. T. Dunlop, aged 62 years.

The funeral will take place on Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock from Hayward's undertaking parlors, Victoria. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J Mensor, J Anderson, F Frye, W H Hutchinson, H F Jackson, W C Jackson, George Mero, H Maltire, J Keely, W James, Agnes Woodward.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Thos McNeely, W A McIntosh, L Goodacre, S Leiser, B Van Volkenburg, Mrs F D Soudan.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

Farmers' Picnic

SOUTH SAANICH.

The annual picnic will be held in the Agricultural Park on

MONDAY, 2ND JULY,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. Lunch will be provided at 50c. Dancing and games; good music.

Admission free and everyone is invited.

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
[illegible]
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

Loch Fyne Herrings...

DIRECT FROM SCOTLAND
PER SHIP BARROWDALE.

..$2 per Keg..

We are selling our Groceries for Cash, and prices are all reduced accordingly.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

Cord Wood.

Wanted, tenders for the supply of 150 cords of wood, to be delivered at Central and South Park Schools, until Thursday, 28th inst. Particulars at my office, corner Broad and Fort Streets.

B. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

je21-td

Coal Notice.

The firm of HALL, GOEPEL & CO. having discontinued their Coal Business, all parties indebted to the said firm will oblige by a prompt settlement.

June 25-1w

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

C. P. N. CO., LTD., STEAMER

DANUBE

Meyer Master

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf,

—FOR—

Naas River & Way Ports

Tuesday, July 3rd.
At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage, apply at office of Company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B.C.

The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time, without notification.

JNO. IRVING,
June 25. Manager.

Reopening of Public Library and Reading Room.

The Public Library and Reading Room will be reopened on Wednesday next, the 4th day of July prox.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Hall, Victoria, B.C.,
June 27th, 1894.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry.

On Monday, July 2nd, afternoon trains will run the same as on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, on all of which days Excursion Tickets will be issued, good to return not later than Monday evening.

JOSEPH HUNTER,
Gen'l Sup't.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

INCORPORATED 1890.

The fourth annual meeting of the DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS to the institution will be held at the City Hall on Friday, the 29th June, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Business: Receiving the annual report of the president and directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending 1st June, likewise the election of directors.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election: J. S. Yates, E. C. Baker, Alexander Wilson, Chas. Hayward, H. Helmcken and William C. Ward.

In accordance with the Act of Incorporation the following six directors were re-elected at the annual meeting on 30th June, last year, for a term of two years, and are therefore still in office: George Byrnes, Joshua Davies, William M. Chudley, A. C. Flumerfelt, F. B. Gregory and B. A. McQuade.

All DONORS of money and SUBSCRIBERS are eligible to vote for the election of directors.

H. M. YATES,
Secretary,
Care Yates & Jay, Bastion street.

Victoria, B.C., 11th June, 1894.

P.S.—According to the new act of the local parliament DONORS and SUBSCRIBERS can vote for four members only; the City Council nominate five (5), the local government three (3), and the French Benevolent Society three (3), making a total of fifteen directors.

WEILER BROS.,

Are prepared to supply with all the requisite articles for the "Fruit Season."

Preserving Kettles.
Preserving Crocks.
Fruit Jars (all sizes). Jelly Glasses.

ASK FOR MASON'S RELIABLE FRUIT JARS.

51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

Priestley's Cravenettes
(In light and medium-weight goods)

Are not only rain-proof, dust-proof and porous to air but are extremely stylish and come in the following shades:

Navy, Myrtle, Brown, Grey, Castor and Black.

Cravenettes are universally admitted to be the only satisfactory porous waterproof goods on the market.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

The Priestley trade mark is always a guarantee of good wearing quality. Always ask for Priestley's.

EX WARRIMOO

Australian Imports.

Corned Ox Tongue.
Whole Pine Apples in Syrup.
Sliced Pine Apples in Syrup.
Pine Apple Jam.

Very Fine Goods. Prices reasonable.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.

je1-tf-d&w

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
my28-1m Proprietor.

Northwestern SS. Co.

STR. ROSALIE

Leaves Victoria from Turner, Beeton's wharf for Seattle via Port Townsend daily except Sundays, at 9 a.m., arriving at Seattle 5 p.m. Connecting with the Great Northern Railway for all points east. Also connecting with first class steamers for all points on Puget Sound. Returning leaves Seattle direct for Victoria 11:30 p.m., arriving at Victoria 6:30 a.m.

C. A. RATTRAY,
Agent.

Office Great Northern Ry., Government St.

BY ORDER OF SHIPPERS.

To close consignments, a shipment of the following will be sold at a considerable reduction under cost: Kirker & Co.'s Belfast Ginger Ale in cases (10 doz.); Lime Fruit Juice Cordial, Raspberry Vinegar; Brown & Polson's Corn Flour.

Terms cash.

ROBT. WARD & CO., Ld. L'bity.
Victoria, B. C., June 1st, 1894. 1m

NOTICE.

Menzies street, from Superior to Michigan street, will be closed to public traffic until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
June 16-tf City Engineer.

C. P. N. Co., Ld., STEAMER

MAUDE

CAPT. ROBERTS,

Will leave from C.P.N. Co.'s wharf

—FOR—

Clayoquot, Alberni & Barclay Sound Ports,

Saturday, June 30,

At 8 o'clock p.m.

For freight or passage apply at office of the Company, Wharf Street.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

Pendray's Soaps

STILL IN THE LEAD OF ALL THE GOODS IN THE SOAP LINE.

*****

Every Body . . .
. . . Uses Them.

NOLTE'S PATENT

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
30 Broad Street.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.	
Allan Line, Sardinian	July 14
Allan Line, Numidian	July 21
Dominion Line, Vancouver	July 14
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 21
Beaver Line, Huron	July 11
Beaver Line, Ontario	July 18
From New York.	
Cunard Line, Campania	July 14
Cunard Line, Servia	July 17
White Star Line, Majestic	July 11
White Star Line, Germanic	July 18
American Line, New York	July 11
American Line, Paris	July 18
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	July 17
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Ems	July 21
Anchor Line, Furnessia	July 14
Anchor Line, Anchoria	July 21
Allan State Line, Nebraska	July 20
Allan State Line, California	August 3

Saloon fares from $40 to $90 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $14 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

NOTICE.

COMPETITIVE PLANS

and Estimates of Cost for the Construction of a Permanent Roadway across James Bay [illegible] Humboldt street and Belleville street, will be received at the office of the undersigned on or before the 3rd day of July, 1894.

Plan and profile of sights and particulars of competition may be seen at the office of the City Engineer.

Awards—1st prize, $250; 2nd prize, $150.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., April 26, 1894. 3-1m